The McKean Co. Miner.

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McKean County Miner.

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Work done as ordered, and at bottom prices.

W. R TAYLOR,

Smethport, Nov. 23, 1877 -1m

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is authorized to receive moneys for rent; also attend to any business pertaining to the Estate, in McKean County His office is over

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CUTTING AND FITTING A SPECIALTY.

If work is not right it can be returned and will be made satisfactory Charges reasonable Residence on Main Street, next to Hamlin's Hardware store. v13n8

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Delivered every Morning

THE undersigned having established a regular route for the supply of fresh milk to the people of Smethport and vicinity, solicits the patronage of the community.

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Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

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First-Class in Every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

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UNITED STATES HOTEL,

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BUFFALO, N. Y.

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is still at the old stand

In the BENNETT HOUSE,

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Shaving & Hair-Dressing

in the highest style of the art

A supply of COLLARS, CUFFS, and toilet goods constantly on hand

BARBOUR & ALLEN,

Steam Book and Job Printers,

Miner Block, opp. the Public Square.

Smethport, Pa.

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NEW MEAT MARKET.

THE undersigned would inform the public that they have opened a Meat Market in the basement of the Wright House, where they will keep on hand a full supply of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

FISH, LARD, &c., &c.

which will be sold as low as the market will allow An inspection of stock and prices is invited.

WM. OGILVIE & CO.

Smethport Pa March 20th, 1877 -1y-2n

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ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCKS

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Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

SELECT POETRY.

MY BROTHER.

I will not ask my neighbor of his creed.
Nor what he deems of doctrine old or new;
Nor what the rites his honest soul may need,
To worship God—the only wise and true;
Nor what he thinks of the anointed Christ;
Nor with what baptism he hath been baptised.

I ask not what temptations have beset
His human heart, now self-abased and sore,
Nor by what wayside well the Lord he met;
Nor where was uttered, Go and sin no more!
Between his soul and God that business lies;
Not mine to cavil, question, or despise.

I ask but by which name, among the rest
That Christians go by, he is named or known;
Or whether proven by his deeds alone;
So there be *Christhood* in him, all is well;
He is my brother, and in peace we dwell.

If grace and patience in his actions speak,
Or fall in words of kindness from his tongue,
Which raise the fallen, fortify the weak,
And heal the heart by sorrow rent and wrung,
If he give goot for ill, and love for hate—
Friend of the friendless, poor, and desolate—

I find in him discipleship so true,
So full, that nothing further I demand.
He may be bondman, freeman, Gentile, Jew;
But we are brethren,—walk we hand in hand!
In his white life let me the *Christhood* see:
It is enough for him—enough for me!

MISCELLANEOUS.

"A Perfect Treasure."

One day Frank came home with a look of triumph.

"I have a perfect treasure for you," he said, "in the way of nurse Gerald Temple is going to take his family to Europe, and when he heard what you wanted, offered to let us have their nurse, whom they will not want."

I heard a low sigh. Virginia, Frank's only sister, had been sitting in a corner of the drawing room She arose now and slipped out

"How could you, Frank?" I said, following her with sad eyes. "I have never heard your sister speak of the Temples since she has lived with us, the very mention of their name brings back the memory of Gerald's brother, and all that sad tragedy"

"I am sorry," said Frank, "but I did not know that she was in the room. Poor Virgina."

"Yes! Poor Virginal" I said to myself. But once the loveliest little creature I ever knew It is something of a story, but 'tis an "owre true tale," and I will tell it in the shortest way I can

Virginia and Frank were orphans, and old Mrs. Chichester, their grandmother, had adopted Virgina almost from her infancy. The old lady had very ambitious hopes of making a splendid match for her beautiful grandchild But Virginia thought different, and when she was 17, at the time of my wedding, she and Langley Temple were sane enough to fall desperately in love with each other. Langley was Frank's most intimate friend, and the pair met continually at our house, until grandma Chichester found it out. After awhile Langley was ordered to his ship (he was in the navy), but Frank waged war with grandma until he obtained a vipersih consent that the lovers might correspond Grandma took pains not to let Frank know how Virgina was tormented and tyranized over, until the poor child consented to go out into society again, and there she met, and made ready conquest of the very man whom grandma had intended for her beauty—Horace Kent. Virginia refused him; but grandma said, scornfully, "that made no difference. She would come to her senses soon," and to my utter amazement, the *trousseau* went on, and by and by we were bidden to the wedding, a quite elegant affair, where Virginia walked and talked as if she was frozen. Frank and I confessed to each other, that night that the business pleased our companion, for we had no idea then of foul play.

Kent and Virginia were to sail for Europe within a fortnight of their marriage, and went to Washington and Baltimore to pass that time. Left alone, one evening in Baltimore, Virgina remembered to have seen some aromantic vinegar in her husband's dressing case. Kent was peculiar in his careful way of locking up his belongings, and the lock her own bunch of keys to open the box, when, rather to her surprise, she found the key left in the box. Some listless, vague impulse which she could never afterward account for, prompted her to lift the upper tray, although she had found the vinegar already. Underneath, to her surprise, she found papers, and was about returning the tray to its place without further examination, when her eye was caught by the words—"My own Virgina," in a dear, a too well known handwriting

When kent came back that night, he he found his beautiful young wife senseless upon her bed, with two letters crumpled between her cold fingers. One, the last letter Langley had actually written her, the other, the base forgery in which he asked to be released from his engagement. Kent was not at all bad He loved her madly, and you may be sure that his sore punishment began, when, after the physician had brought her out of the death-like swoon, the first words that came to Virginia's lips, in that strange pathetic tone, which is far worse than anger, were, "Remember! I will never forgive you—never!"

They came back to New York for a single day; but Virginia saw no one but her grandmother. The old lady, upon her decished, raved of that interview, and vainly implored her forgiveness for urging Kent on to his treachery. The newly-wedded sailed in the ill-fated ship which took fire off the coast of Nova Scotia, and whose name still carries terror to many a heart. Virginia was one of that handful of survivors; her unhappy husband fought for her place in the boat, and remaining behind himself, perished with the ship. The agony of terror, the long night which she had spent at the mercy of the waves, proved too much strain upon her already overburdened frame, and Frank and I were summoned by telegraph to her at Halifax, where she lay for days unconscious with a brain fever. And then, to add to misery, when recovering, she was thrown into a nearly fatal relapse by seeing accidentally that the Tecumseh had gone down, in the attack on Mobile harbor, with every soul on board. The Tecumseh was Langley's ship.

When she came to live with us about two years before the [illegible] story. She seemed to feel a sorrowful remorse about her husband, which was not grief, and yet it cast a shadow over her life

"He was treacherous and false," she said to me one day, "and he broke my heart—but what right have I to judge him? Harrie, I told him I would never forgive him, and he died, thinking himself unforgiven" Of Langly she never spoke.

Well, the "perfect treasure" made her appearance She was a rather young woman, with a pleasant, low voice, and very good manners for one of her station. I was charmed. Certainly, this girl seemed determined to please me; she did her work in a faultless, neat way, she amused and played with the twins, and baby had more quiet nights than I had known him to have for weeks. So after a month's trial, I began to sing Alice's praises, and allowed her full control in her department, with a good many privileges Virginia, alone, did not seem to like her. Virginia had a curious way of looking at new faces, a searching, penetrating glance, that I always thought had a sort of mesmerism in it, all the stranger because her eyes were so gentle and soft. Alice never met the look fairly as I remembered afterward.

It was in the spring of '63. The closing scenes of the war were crowding thick and fast upon each other Virginia kept her room a good deal. The warm April weather seemed to enervate her, and she shrank away from the joy and enthusiasm we all exhibited. Poor child! It was hard for her to hear of the soldiers and sailors who would be coming home now, and to feel that for her sore heart peace would bring no balm.

One night Frank had taken a box at the Italian opera in New York. We lived in Brooklyn, and, as Kellogg was to sing, I begged Virginia to go with us. But she steadily declined. She would stay at home and keep house, she said. Now, two of my servants were to a fireman's ball that night, leaving only Alice and the cook at home, so I must say I felt rather more easy about the children, when I found that Virginia would not go. Going from New York to Brooklyn at night, however, is a long journey, and it was close upon 1 o'clock when we drove up to our door.

In the meantime, Virginia, after our departure, had sat for some time writing letters in her own room. The twins were having a noisy romp in the nursery; and when she looked in to say goodnight, Fred fastened himself upon her neck and begged to come and stay with auntie; she yielded, and then Fred began building card houses on the sofa until he got tired, when he curled himself in a corner, and in two seconds was fast asleep. Being very much interested in her book, Virgina let the little fellow sleep on, thinking that by and by she would take him up to her room and put him to bed there, as she frequently did. At last she fell asleep herself.

She never knew how long she slept, but she had a painful nightmare sensation, as if somebody was trying to smother her, and, after struggling with the feeling for some time, she slowly, and with a great effort, opened her eyes.

Why! what has happened to the room? The gas must have gone out—it was totally dark, save a flickering gleam from the dying fire on the heath, and what a sickening, deadly smell there was. With a lightning rapidly which is more like instinct than thought, it suddenly flashed upon her what the strange smell was —chloroform! Then, as she caught her frightened breath, and sank into her chair, a low sound of voices from the dining-room reached her ear. The door between the rooms was ajar, and she saw a thread of light from it; the voice she heard was a man's.

"Ye didn't give the young 'oman too much, did ye?" it asked, rather anxiously.

"I wish I had," returned Alice's low and stealthy voice. "I hate her! She suspects me."

"Ha! ha!" gurgled the man. "She must ha' been mighty oncivil to ye; ye usually gits on the right side of 'em. Is that 'er pitcher silver or plate?"

"Plate. The silver is upstairs."

Virginia shook as she hear the venom of that low voice. "She was Mr. Lankbey's ladylove till her old grandma stopped it."

"And what was Mr. Langley to you, my gurl?" said the man.

"Hush, you'll wake the child, and I don't want to do him any harm. Mr. Langley,"——the woman's voice softened, "never said a dozen words to me in his life, but look you, Vincent, I worshipped him."

"That's right. Tell me all, as I'm yer husband that is 'er be," said the other, with a coarse laugh.

"Mrs. Kent has splendid jewels too. I picked the lock to look at them. You can take as many of those as you like. Come."

As soon as the sound of their footsteps died away, Virginia snatched the deadly handkerchief off her head and staggered to her feet, though dizzily. She was a very spirited girl, and determined that the pair should not escape. But what could she do? It was vain to think of getting the cook to alarm their neighbors at the corner, for the next lot was vacant, and she must cross the hall and go past the stairs to find her. There would be no use in throwing up the window and screaming; the house was on Clinton avenue, far out, and the policemen did not come past very often.

Virginia rung her hands, when a sleepy murmur of "Auntie!" startled her. In a second her resolve was taken, and she was on her knees by Fred, kissing him and whispering in his ear:

"Fred, my darling, auntie is going to do something funny. You remember how papa jumped you down from the [illegible] the monkey? I am going to jump you down now. Don't speak a word now. Act like a man. There, now!"

Fred was just four years old, but a great boy for his age, and he always obeyed Virginia implicitly; so he rubbed his eyes wide open and was led to the window. The balcony outside was not far from the ground. As Virginia looked out carefully, she saw, under the corner gaslight at tall figure, with a gleam of brass buttons.

"Fred," she whispered rapidly, "run fast to that policeman and tell him to come right here to auntie; then go to Mr. Motley's at the corner and ring the bell with all your might—it is low, and you can reach it—and tell George and Harry Motley that aunt Virginia says that there is a thief in the house. Don't be afraid, Fred; be a man like papa."

Over, gently, over the low railing; and then, with a good shake of his small person, Fred's fat little legs trotted swiftly off toward the policeman. Directly, under the balcony, a voice said, softly:

"What is wanted, ma'm? Can you open the front door for me?"

"I cannot," she panted. "there are burglars in the house, and I should be heard. Can you get up here, somehow? Has the little boy gone to the neighbors?

There was no answer to her question, but policeman easily followed her suggestion and climed up over the balcony

"Wait?" whispered Virginia, laying her cold hand on the policeman's arm, as he made a motion to go forward. "They are upstairs in my room, looking for my jewels. If you will stand just behind that door, I will creep up the back stairs, and reconnoitre, if the woman comes to answer the bell, seize her There is only one man; if I want help I will call, and then you will rush up the front stairs."

"Are you not afraid?" asked the policeman, with some surprise; but Virginia was gone before he finished his remark.

When she reached the stairs, she found by the sounds that the man had evidently gone into the silver closet, which stood on the other side of the back stairs, and that now she was between the two—for she could hear Alice walking about in the bed-room. Quick as a flash, the little figure glided up the stairs, slipping off her boots on the lowest step. There was no light in the hall except that afforded by the burglar's lantern, for the gas was turned down low, and the lantern set inside the closet door. The door opened outward, and the key was in it; a spring, a sudden bang, and the clink of the key in Virginia's nervous fingers, as she turned it in the lock. A tremendous curse came from the captured thief, as she leaned against the door. The same moment the gaslight behind her was suddenly turned on and Alice confronts Virginia.

"You are here, madame? Well you and I are quits, anyhow. Open that door or I'll send a bullet through your head!—You didn't think of my having the revover, did you?"

"No," said Virginia, looking into the girl's eyes with a peculiar smile. "Help! Police!

"You may split your pretty throat calling," said Alice, seizing her savagely by the arm. "No one will come; the cook's drugged and you are at our mercy. Give me the key."

"I will trouble you for that pistol," said a stern voice behind Virginia, as a quick, strong arm jerked the weapon from Alice.

Alice, with a shriek, fell to the floor, for she realised all at once. But Virginia, gasping, "Oh, my God!" gazed as if turned to stone, for it was Langley Temple that she saw.

"Virginia, don't be terrified," he said, "it is myself, no ghost Take my hand love; see, it is flesh and blood, like your own, dear." He had her in his arms.—The door-bell was ringing furiously, but he would have let the neighbors pull the wire it broke, before he would have left her in that dumb, shocked state. As he touchep her, she trembled violently; then the light came back to her eyes, and with a sob of joy Virginia flung herself on the breast of him whom she had thought dead.

The Motley's had time to think that Virginia was murdered before the pair opened the door. Very much suprised were they to see instead of the policeman they expected to find, a very tall, handsome young man, a stranger in undress navy uniform. Fred, now that his part of the fun was over, began to roar, and Virginia took him up in her arms, while the four gentlemen, assisted by the Simon-pure policeman, a brawny son of Erin, opened the closet door and secured the prisoner. Within the next fifteen minutes the other servants had returned —for the burglary took place before eleven o'clock—and Alice having recovered from her swoon was carried to the station house.

I don't know how Langley and Virginia were occupied till my return, but when Frank thrust his latch-key into the door Virginia flew out of the library, and tried with a few incoherent sentences to prepare me for seeing something. The consequence was, that when I pushed the door open in a sort of a bewildering frame of mind, and saw Langley smiling, I was terrified almost out of my senses, and came near fainting.

To the best of my recollection, the household sat up nearly all that night, though finally, after I had heard the entire story, been speechless over Virginia's bravery, and hugged Fred—now asleep in the arm chair—Frank dragged me off to bed.

I don't know that Langly and Virginia sat there until morning, but certainly the very first peeeps I saw upon coming down to my breakfast were themselves, on the identical sofa where I had left them.

Langley's story is too long to be told here; suffice it to say that being on deck when the Tecumseh sunk, he had been able to strike out from the ship, and, under cover of the smoke of battle, to swim ashore. There, however, he was taken prisoner and kept in close confinement for some months, finally making his escape Coming direct to Frank to gain intelligence before presenting himself to his family, he had stopped to light a cigar under the gaslight, where Virginia had mistaken him for a policeman. He had known her instantly and probably only her fright and agitation prevented her from recognizing his voice, which, as he mischievously told her, he did not disguise in the least.

Alice and her accomplice were identified by the police as old offenders The woman had carried on a systematic pilfering at the Temples, and was an accomplished hypocrite To my intense gratification the pair were sentenced to a full term in Sing Sing.

Langley and Virginia were married very quietly soon after. Frank gave away the lovely little bride, whose fair, girlish bloom had come back to her, and who, under the influence of love, seemed a different woman from the pale, sad creature who had moved so quietly about the house.

They idolize each other, and I think have quite forgiven grandma Chichester and poor Horace Kent. Fred has always been a very great pet with his aunt for his bravery on the night of the attempted burglary.

Between Fred's boasting and my sly teasing, poor Frank will never be allowed to forget his instrumentality in introducing me to such "a perfect treasure."

Marriage.

Marriage makes home happy. Without marriage there is no real home; no true home; a house, as the Frenchman says, but nothing more. Marriage brings with it all that elevates and refines, all that satisfies and delights; the commonest details of our ordinary occupation it clothes with a vesture of enchanting loveliness and imperishable beauty. Marriage enlarges the scene of our happiness and miseries. A marriage of love is pleasant; a marriage of interest, easy; a marriage where both meet, happy. A happy marriage has in it all the pleasures of friendship, all the enjoyments of sense and reason, and all the sweets of life. Nothing is a greater mark of a vicious and degenerate age than the ridicule which passes on this state of life.

Marriage would be infinitely more successful if engagements were undertaken with more seriousness; the future tie would be nobler if the preparation for it was made a matter of religion and careful conscience. If young ladies who are engaged would think less of their embroideries and more of their future duties, if they would rank their outfit only a little way below their wifehood, and study to fit themselves for their coming work rather than to arrange their ribbons and laces satisfactorily, marriage would have a brighter outlook than now, and an experiment which often ends in tears and sorrow would have a chance of flourishing for a lifetime in the full sunshine of joy and love. But what kind o superstructure can be raised on foundations of dust and rubbish, loosely put together? As the sowing, so the harvest, as the grain, so the crop. If betrothals are full of levity and irreverance, it is in vain to expect that marriages will be solid, strong, and holy; if men and women prefer mere personal ease and liking to purity and love, they must not complain when the husks on which they feed fail to nourish them, when the waxen flowers which they chose in place of the real melt in the fire of life's burning trials, and are crushed into nothingness beneath the weight of human sorrow.

PLEASANT EVENINGS.—Make the evenings pleasant, mothers, if you wish to keep your husband and children at home. A lively game, an interesting book read aloud, or, in musical families, a new song to be practiced, will furnish pastime that will make an evening pass pleasantly. A little forethought during the day, a little pulling of wires that need not appear, will make the whole thing easy; and different ways and means may be provided for making the evening hours pass pleasant anticipations. We visited once in a large family where it was the duty of each sister, in turn, to provide the evening's occupation, and there was a pleasant rivalry between them as to whose evenings should be the most enjoyable. As a natural consequence, the brothers were rarely absent from home.

THE OTHER evening a sprightly little girl about seven years entered a store on Woodward avenue, and after considerable hesitation she whisperingly enquired of a clerk, "do you keep nursing bottles here?" "We do," he answered, and exhibiting two or three different styles, he asked which she preferred. As she was looking them over he remarked, "It's for your little brother, I suppose" "Yes, sir, it is," she stiffly answered. "You didn't think it was for my ma, did you?" Her indignant looks hamm him still.—Detroit *Free Press*.

Fun Among The Poets.

Some years ago a distinguished poet in the State of Maine, after the birth of his first child, wrote and had published the following pretty poem:

One night as old St. Peter slept,
He left the door of Heaven ajar,
When through a little angel crept,
And came down with a falling star.

One morning as the blessed beams
As day approached, my blushing bride
Awakened from some pleasing dreams
And found that angel by her side.

God grant but this—I ask no more—
That when he leaves this world of pain,
He'll wing his way to that bright shore,
And find his way to Heaven again.

Judge Gaffney, not to be outdone, and desiring that injustice had been done to St. Peter, wrote the following in

ST. PETER'S REPLY.

Full eighteen hundred years or more
I've kept my gate securely locked;
There has no "little angel" strayed
Nor once been missing from the flock.

I did not sleep as you supposed,
Nor leave the door of Heaven ajar,
Nor has a "little angel" left,
And gone down with a falling star.

Go ask that blushing bride and see
If she don't frankly own and say
That when she found that angel babe,
She found it in the good old way.

God grant but this—I ask no more—
That should your number still enlarge,
You will not do as done before,
And lay it to St. Peter's charge.

HOYT AND WRIGHT.

Two Candidates For Governor.

PEN PICTURES OF GEN. HENRY M. HOYT AND COL. HENDRICK B. WRIGHT.

Special cor Phila. Times.

WILKESBARRE, January 22.—General Henry M. Hoyt lives in a very unpretentious-looking mansion on Franklin street in this city Col. Hendrick B. Wright, when at home, occupies a plain house located on River street, just west of Hoyt's and almost on a line with it. You can stand on the top of one house and throw a stone into the yard of the other. The General is a young man, not a great way from forty, with a good head and two hundred and forty pounds of clear advoirdupois. The Colonel is past seventy, has broad shoulders, keen black eyes, active manners, and is as proud of his snowy moustache and Burnsides as a school-girl is of her rosy cheeks. Both gentlemen belong to the F. F. W's, which being interpeted means first families of Wyoming Valley, for be it known that a man don't amount to much in this section of Pennsylvania who has not a claim upon some of the bones held down by the massive monument that stands near the village of Wyoming, and which commemorates the bloody battle and massacre that occurred in this neighborhood a hundred years ago "My grandfather fit at Forty Fort" is a sure passport to distinguished consideration, and unless one is able to say it he can't hope for much in the way of social recognition here. So far, then, as birthright qualifications are concerned, Colonel H. B. Wright and Gen. H. M. Hoyt are evenly balanced.

But Hoyt was a baby when Wright was a full-blown politician. While the latter was planning for a Congressional footrace, the former was kicking the blankets out of a narrow cradle. It may be that many a time and oft has the genial Wright watched from his domestic porch the juvenile antics of the boy Hoyt, as he, with his fellows, occupied an hour or two of an afternoon in turning flip-flaps on the broad green that stretches from the Colonel's residence to the river bank. Possibly the sagacious mind of Hendrick B. may have drawn its first ideas of ground and lofty tumbling from the youthful Hoyt's agility. Be this as it may, it is not at all probable that either of them ever dreamed in those early days that they would rise to distinctive honors on opposite sides of the political fence.

But time works wonders, and so it came to pass that as the years advanced Hoyt slipped into manhood and rotundity before the Colonel's hair was turned, became a practitioner at the same bar with him, and in a very short time forced himself to the front by real legal accomplishment. Then success followed rapidly and Hoyt's retainers multiplied.—This added largely to his bank account and allowed a broader exercise of that hospitality which has made him famous among his friends.

When the war came on Wright went to Congress and Hoyt put himself at the head of a regiment and went to the field. At that time the former was a war Democrat and the latter a Republican. In the contests that followed both escaped unharmed and returned to a loyal constituency that waited to honor each. Of course, Democracy at that time was a little below par, and so Hoyt had the best of it. He was a Republican and a soldier, and this was enough to create for him universal respect and consideration.

While Hoyt was making his rapid political advances Colonel Wright grew suspicious, if not a little bit jealous. He didn't like the turn things were taking He was shaping matters for another Congressional race, and he didn't know what might follow if Hoyt should happen to take it into his head that he would like to go to Washington too. It bothered the old Colonel not a little, so he began to coquette with a new element that was shaping itself in Luzerne, and which secured such a solid victory last fall under the name of Labor-Reform. This was no new thing for the Colonel to do, for in the course of his long career he has followed after all the strange gods that have dropped out of the political skies. But while the Colonel changed about, Hoyt stuck to the Republicans.

When the Congressional fight opened Colonel Wright observed that Hoyt had no intention of facing him. The nomination was given to ex-Senator Payne and he was badly beaten in the end, notw it standing the fact that the Hoyt influence was thrown strongly on his side of course the result made Wright happy. It is recorded, however, that Hoyt was mad and made a resolution to get even with his neighbor some day in the future

If the signs of the time be true there is every appearance that Wright and Hoyt will face each other in the Gubernatorial contest this year. At least people in this section anticipate such a thing It is claimed that Harry of Luzerne is the favorite of the "machine boys while Homestead Hendrick is leading up as the only man who can carry both Democrats and Greenback-Laborites with him. A great many leading Democrats in this locality are opposed to Wright on general principles, but they know he can control the Labor vote of this county and they prefer Wright and victory to any body else and defeat, or to two tenth dates against one and defeat Hoyt has many friends in the opposition ranks here, but their friendship will do him good in a political fight. It is a great mistake to suppose that he can control the "chaotic political elements" in this county. The man who carries Luzerne next fall must have some hold on the Greenback-Labor sympathizers, and a prominent attorney for corporations is not likely to win affection in that quarter

Hoyt, though, does not seem to bother himself a great deal as yet about the matter. He is in attendance at court every day, and apparently full of business. He claims to be in the hands of his friends. He knows that Galusha A. Grow has many warm supporters in this locality.

A prominent politician from Erie, who was here yesterday, said that, after Wickersham, his district wanted Grow. Grow himself was in the city the other day, and asserted that the circle of counties surrounding Susquehanna would support him, while he was very sure of other districts, especially Bucks.

Colonel Wright tells his friends here that he will be a candidate for Governor this year He don't say exactly who will nominate him, but he has a warm friend in Speaker Randall, and bases much hope on this fact. It is hinted that Randall will oppose Dill for the reason that Wallace is said to be for him, and if Randall doesn't pander to the Granger element and go for Piollet, who is again ambitious, that he will make love to the Labor party and insist upon the nomination of Wright in the Democratic Convention. If the contest should finally settle down to Wright and Hoyt, there will certainly be hot work in Luzerne

The Last Picture of Lincoln.

Mr Noah Brooks, an intimate friend of Lincoln, writes as follows in the "Midwinter" *Scribner* about the last photograph of the President, a drawing of which, by Wyatt Eaton, has been engraved by Cole as a frontispiece to the same number of the magazine:

On Saturday night the President asked me if I had any objection to accompany him to a photographer's on Sunday. He said that it was impossible for him to go on any other day, and he would like to have me see him "set". Next day we went together, and as he was leaving the house he stopped and said, "hold on, I have forgot Everett!" Stepping hastily back he brought with him a folded paper, which he explained was a printed copy of the oration that Mr Everett was to deliver, in a few days, at Gettysburg. It occupied nearly the whole of two pages of the Boston *Journal*, and looked very formidable indeed. As we walked away from the house Lincoln said, "It was very kind in Mr. Everett to send me this. I suppose he was afraid I should say something he wanted to say. He needn't have been alarmed. My speech isn't long."

"So it is written, is it?" I asked.

"Well, no," was the reply. "It is not exactly written. It is not finished, anyway. I have written it over two or three times, and I shall have to give it another lick before I am satisfied. But it is short, short, short."

I found afterward that the Gettysburg speech was actually written and re-written a great many different times. The several draughts and interlineations of that famous address, if in existence, would be an invaluable memento of its great author.

Lincoln took the copy of Everett's oration with him to the photographer's thinking that he might have time to look it over while waiting for the operator. But he chatted so constantly, and asked so many questions about the art of photography, that he scarcely opened it. The folded paper is seen lying on the table, the President, in the picture talked that day.

AN UNFORTUNATE MAN.—A Portsmouth man was going east with his wife last week, and the train started off very suddenly while he was talking with his friends. He grabbed hold of a woman, shocked her on the train, jumped after her, and away they went fifty miles an hour, with his wife shrieking and tearing her hair on the platform, and a woman he never saw before going into high pressure hysterics in the car, calling him a monster and yelling "save me!" By a terrible mistake he had got hold of the wrong woman, and the conductor, refusing to listen to his explanations, kicked him out of the car, the brakeman then shucked him into the ditch, the Sheriff met him before he was half way back to town and put handcuffs on him, and when at last he got home he saw his business partner holding his wife on his lap and telling her that there were men in the world who loved her much better than her faithless husband ever did. He says the next time he travels he will undoubtedly walk.—Lewistown (Pa.) *Democrat*.

All Sorts From All Over.

Jimblaine has the bulge on Ben Hill.

King Humbert has his father's moustache.

Rosala defies the entire Eastern Continent.

Secretary Evarts is just sixty. He sets like it.

It is said that the President has a quick temper.

Bismark says: "Hold the Turks, for I am coming."

Every day the tomb of Napoleon III. is covered with fresh flowers.

The London *Telegraph*'s daily circulation now amounts to 285,000 copies.

The next New York State fair will be held at Elmira, commencing September 9th.

The celebrated mute Laura D. Bridgman is still alive and is visiting friends at Malden, Mass.

New York, Feb. 9.—The trial of the Tilden income tax suit will be closed next Saturday.

In the mining town of Merthyr, South Wales, there are one thousand houses unoccupied.

Every druggist in Paducah, Ky., but one, has been indicted for selling liquor unlawfully.

Ewing and Voorhees are suggested as a strong Democratic Presidential campaign team in 1880.

Prof. William McLaren, principal of the Glenn's Falls Academy, died of heart disease yesterday.

The mother of the late P. P. Bliss, died at her new home in Towanda, Pa., on Sunday of last week.

It will cost Albany over $5,000,000 to finish her new capitol, making $13,000,000 al ogether.

The number of Chinaman who left San Francisco in January for home exceeded the arrivals by 654.

Mrs. Edith Longfellow Dana charms the Newporters, where she and husband are passing the honeymoon.

Senator Roscoe Conkling has been offered a formal reception by the Union League Club of Chicago.

We cannot believe him. Secretary Bristow says he is more interested over his law practice than the Presidency.

The Rhode Island house of representatives has defeated the bill to permit the intermarriage of whites and negroes.

There are reported to be seventeen "dark horses" in the contest for the Papal succession. Speculation must evidently be futile.

Montana felicitates herself that, with a population of 50,000, not one business failure occurred within their Territory the last year.

Vice President Wheeler and Speaker Randall are enforcing the rule prohibiting sales of liquor, including lager beer, in the Capitol.

There are fifteen candidates for treasurer of Indiana county, and only one treasurer to be elected, and nine months before the election.

The Sultan has sent to Osman Pasha, now a prisoner in Russia, a present of $5,000 of money, a contribution from Mohammedans.

Over fifteen thousand people with fifty-one bands of music demonstrated in the city of Pittsburgh Saturday in favor of a protective tariff.

It is announced from Washington that the Cabinet has decided to give Republicans the preference over Democrats in all future appointments.

The Standard Company controls all the petroleum refineries at Philadelphia but two, whose aggregate capacity is not above 3,000 barrels weekly.

Cardinal McCloskey leaves for Rome today in the steamship City of New York, to take part in the election of a successor to Pope Pius the Ninth.

Lambert, the convicted insurance president, has secured a bill of exceptions. A stay will be asked next week, pending an appeal from his sentence.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis has been endorsing a colored man, Mr. S. Minor, for President of a Southern college, in opposition to several white candidates.

Two hundred thousand dollars of the stock has been subscribed for the new zoological garden in Central Park. This assures the success of the project.

It is reported that Mr. John W. Mackey, the Nevada millionaire, will be a strong candidate for the seat in the United States senate now occupied by Senator Sharon.

Hon. L. A. Mackey has received a number of protests against the proposed blow at the iron interests of Pennsylvania, and against the re-imposition of the war tax on tea and coffee.

During last month 199 failures occurred in New York city alone. The liabilities amounted to over $7,000,000. This exhibit is in excess of any one month since the panic of 1873.

The total deficit in the German finances is put down at 30,000,000 marks. Military and naval expenditure is not merely maintained, but is gradually increased. Hence the recent loan.

Lake Ronkonkoma, fifty miles from Brooklyn, and four miles north of the line of the Long Island Railroad, has been leased for twenty-five years by an ice company of Brooklyn.

It is stated with numerical distinctness by C. K. Ross, the father of the lost charlie Ross, that he has been summoned to view 578 boys, and none of them proved to be the right one.

The British government has presented to the Patent Office for its library duplicate volumes of all the places of English patents which were destroyed by the great fire in September last.

A check for $300 recently passed through one Boston bank and the clearing house, and when it reached the bank upon which it was drawn it was found that it was neither signed or endorsed.

Edwin S. Stokes, the murderer of Fisk, contemplates leaving New York in disgust. He will make St. Louis his home. $200,000 is what he says his trials cost, but he is still well supplied with funds.

The liabilities of Peter Herdic, a prominent Williamsport lumberman are now believed to be a million. The assets are very large, but would not realize well now.—Judgments to the extent of $140,000 are entered against him.

The Senate investigation of the management of the Freedmen's Hospital at Washington, so far as it has proceeded, finds nothing to justify Secretary Schurz's charges. The ambitious Secretary should be called as a witness.

A remarkable activity in the forwarding business is reported from Chicago, the large crops of last year going forward at a very rapid rate for the season. The intimations of a great European war doubtless have a stimulating effect.

Secretary Sherman's new bonds are not moving very swift. Subscriptions opened January 20th, and $2,000,000 were already subscribed. The next day $800,000 were subscribed. But up to date the whole amount only reaches $3,000,000.

Four ocean steamers sailed last week with over 50,000 bushels of grain, 7,800 boxes of bacon, 200 packages of butter, 660 tons and 1,800 quarters of fresh beef, 4,000 tierces of lard and great quantities of cheese, cotton, canned goods, wool and tobacco.

An Ottowa dispatch says: Large quantities of American capital have recently been invested in Dominion stock, on account of the uncertainty in the United States in regard to the standard of value, created by a fear of the financial passage of the Blaine silver bill.

It is said that the Metropolis had on board a large South American mail, with registered letters to the value of $150,000, and that the mail bags were rifled of their contents, and the letters strewn along the beach. This statement is probably untrue, as nothing has come from the Post Office Department to authenticate it.

THE McKEAN MINER.

BARBOUR & ALLEN, PUBLISHERS.
H. F. Barbour - - Editor.

Smethport, Pa., February 14, 1878.

THE SILVER-DEBATE.

The debate on the silver bill in the Senate during the past week has been able and exhaustive. The opponents of the Bland bill have shown by powerful arguments the serious results of the passage of this bill. Yet they do not seem to have changed any votes, and the impression remains that the bill may pass the veto by a slender majority. When the more conservative silver advocates are crowded for an argument they shift the responsibility by saying, "But our constituents are crazy about this thing, and we must vote as they demand." There are no doubt many Congressmen and not a few Senators who will vote for the Bland bill against their better judgment, in obedience to the clamorous demands of certain of their more noisy constituents.

It is probably safe to assume that not one in ten of the honest men who claim to be "silver men" either know or care anything about the matter, further than a vague notion that the times would be easier with both gold and silver in circulation, instead of gold alone. People who are in debt, and the most of us are in that delectable situation, have an idea that in some mysterious way remonetization will help them out. And the deeper they are submerged in debt the more earnest are their convictions. We do not believe the majority of the people of Pennsylvania, or of the United States, are dishonest or repudiators. The people want the use of silver currency, as well as gold and greenback. But they do not want a depreciated currency. The merchant, or the workingman, does not want to receive a 90 cent silver dollar for his wares or his labor. When they say they do, as they do say when they clamor for the passage of the Bland bill, they talk what they do not mean or do not know what they are talking about. If a silver dollar can be coined equal in real value to the gold dollar, no one will object to its coinage or circulation. An effort is being made to amend the bill with this end in view. Strange as it may seem the leading silver men object to such amendments. They want a debased currency. They want to pay their debts, if at all, at 90 cents on the dollar without injuring their credit. Their constituency may want the use of the silver, but the greater its commercial value the better it will please and benefit them.

THE DEAD POPE.

The Catholic world is in mourning for the death of Pius IX. Since the days of the Gregories, no Cardinal was more eminently qualified to occupy the chair of St. Peter than Giovani Maria Farretti. He was the ablest diplomat of his order. Nobly born, and splendidly endowed, he was intended for the army, but resolved to devote himself to the Church as a conviction of being Divinely called. His first position of honor was one of diplomacy, having been selected when quite young, by Pius VII., for an important position in Chili, South America, shortly after Bolivar's wars for the independence of that and other South American Republics. The discretion with which he performed that mission induced Leo XII., on his return to Rome, to appoint him to one of the most responsible places in the ecclesiastical civil departments of the Papal admistration. In 1836 he was sent as Apostolic Nuncio to Naples. In 1840 he was created Cardinal Archbishop of Inola, in the Romagna, where his peculiar tact as a diplomatist enabled him to bring to the delicate duties of his diocese the skill, prudence and firmness necessary in a situation surrounding with almost inextricable political dissatisfaction. Pope Gregory XVI. died June 1, 1846, and Cardinal Farretti was elected to the Papacy under the name of Pius Ninth, June 16. The new Pope at once excited high hopes for the reform of the Papacy, which had descended into the foulest corruption, and much enthusiasm was created in Rome as well as all over Italy in anticipation of redress of much wrong and relief from great evil. But the French revolution of 1848 gave a much more powerful influence of the enthusiasm not only of the Italian patriots but to the friends of liberal institutions all over Europe. The people of many races seemed suddenly to be imbued with the idea of establishing not only liberal but representative government. For sweeping changes like this the Pope was not prepared. He inaugurated a policy of reaction, by which he suppressed the enthusiasm which his first acts aroused in his favor, and widened the breach between the Papal Government and the people. Thus an impulse was given to the organic changes which afterwards followed. The popular difficulties were increased—Victor Emanuel came upon the scene, sustained by Garibaldi, and the struggle which followed ended in a united Italy, with a King established at Rome, and the Pope's temporal power confined to a circumscribed district surrounded the Vatican. From that hour began a desperate fight between the civil and ecclesiastical authority in Rome. The Roman Pontiff for the first time in centuries discovered that he was potential. His anathemas were disregarded, and the decree which pronounced him infallible fell powerless on Italy. Defeated in so important a matter, the Church continued to wage an unequal war on the civil power, but Victor Emanuel's discretion and firmness overcame all obstacles, and the Italian Government is now more firmly established than ever before, the succession to the throne of Victor Emanuel having been accomplished without tumult or opposition of any character.

Victor Emanuel first, and now Pius IX., gone to their rest, leaves Garibaldi still living. The Pope and very many noble traits in his personal character; he was eminently refined; his character was as pure as any man that ever rose to eminence, and his impulses were on the side of justice and right. But politically as well as ecclesiastically he elevated the Church above all things, and was ready to sacrifice every interest of liberty and personal right to maintain its temporal power. God will now judge how far this man was right while he lived, while the judgment of the world will always be divided as to that; as it is in all things.

State Capital Notes.

The fire bill of the session passed Friday of last week. It is a bill to create an additional law Judge in the Northumberland district. About 3,000 cases are on the docket of the Northumberland county court. The court is one of the most important in the state, from the fact that cases involving millions of dollars have been tried there.

—The general appropriation bill passed in the house finally Friday morning. It appropriates the following amounts:

Legislative expenses	$325,000
Expenses during recess	1,600
Indexing journals	500
Extra clerical service	1,000
Executive departments	120,000
Public printing and binding	30,000
Public grounds	10,000
Salaries of judges	350,000
Interest of debt	1,250,000
Common schools	1,000,000
Harrisburg fire companies	800
Harrisburg water department	700

—There are 9,000 privates and non-commissioned officers in the Pennsylvania militia, and 900 officers—one officer for every ten men. There are ten major generals for this large army, and almost as many brigadiers. Adjutant General Latta's bill will reduce the number of officers very materially, and provide for but two major generals and four brigadiers.

Personal and Political.

—Judge Ross, of Norristown, is named as a candidate for Supreme Judge.

—The New York *Tribune* intimates that President Hayes does not write his State papers.

—Senator Wallace is working hard to stock the cards for Hon. A. H. Dill, of Union, for the Democratic nomination for governor.

—Wendell Phillips rises to the explanation that "The South is vaulting into the saddle, and that Hayes is holding the stirrup."

—The Louisianna Democratic house of representatives, in a contested election case between two negro candidates, has seated the Republican.

—A. N. Cole, of the Genesee Valley *Free Press*, is a candidate for the office of Marshal of the Northern District of New York.

—Dr. E. S. Stewart, of Ellicottville, has been appointed examining surgeon of applicants for pensions, in place of the late Dr. Williams.

—The Ohio legislature is considering a bill making silver a full legal tender in that state, without regard to any action which Congress may take.

—Charles R. Buckalew is warmly urged in the northern part of the State as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court on the Democratic ticket.

—The Chicago *Tribune* thinks that the cause of Secretary Schurz's unpopularity in certain editorial quarters is that he and President Hayes are "giving too much attention to Pacific Union and too little to the Union Pacific."

—A dispatch from Harrisburg announces the death of Mr. Harry O'Neil, a member of the Pennsylvania legislature from the second district, which occurred in California last Thursday.

—The Washington *Post* says the German mission may have been offered to Bayard Taylor, but there was a string hitched to it and it was jerked back before he had time to seize it.

—The melancholly intelligence comes from Pennsylvania that ex-Governor Curtin is a convert to cheap money theories, and has joined the Greenback Labor-Reform combination. When a Republican turns Democrat there is no telling where he will bring up.

—The House has seated Wigginton, Democrat, as member from the 4th district of California, in place of Pacheco, Republican. Pacheco was elected by one majority. The seating of Wigginton is done by main strength of party majority, and is without color of justice. Even so straight a Democrat as Clarkson Potter could not vote for it.

—"Lord bless the presiding elder of this house" was one of the petitions in the prayer of a clergyman who opened the prayer of the assembly a day or two since. The clergyman no sooner made the remark than he amended it by striking out the word "elder" and substituting "officer". Mr. Husted narrowly escaped a new title.—Albany *Journal*.

—As our paper was going to press last week, the Titusville *Herald* came with the yeas and nays on Mathews' silver resolution, having Col. Watson's name among those voting *for* it, as we stated. This was a mistake. The official Congressional *Record* shows that he voted *against* that resolution and in favor of the resolution against granting subsidies. —Warren *Mail*.

—Signs are thickening that Jefferson Davis will be sent to Congress as soon as his disabilities are removed. For instance, the Chattanooga (Tenn.) *Times* (Dem.) says: "Stephens, Harris, Gordon, Hill and Morgan are again in the councils of the nation, and why may not their chief, the noblest of them all, be there?"

—The President, a few days since, to the surprise of everybody, pardoned Eph. Holland, the chief of the gang of repeaters whose work defeated Hon. Stanley Mathews for Congress and elected Mr. Banning in 1876, and cut down the Presidial ticket over 500 votes. It is understood that this is a part of his policy to insist on a general amnesty for all political crimes of the late Presidential campaign.

—The will of the late Samuel Bowles has been presented for probate. It bequeaths to his wife $10,000, and to Miss Alathea Easter her companion and house keeper for thirty years, $5,000, both from his life insurance. Mrs. Bowles is also given the personal property at his late home. All the remainder of his estate, including $10,000 additional of life insurance, and his interest in the *Republican*, is bequeathed, in trust, to his son, Samuel Bowles, and Obadiah Allen of Boston, who are authorized to dispose of it as they shall see fit, and make full or partial distribution of it among his heirs.

—The tickets are all in the field for the municipal contest in Williamsport, and a nice three-cornered fight they are going to have of it. The candidates for Mayor are: Republican, S. D. Barrows; Democratic, W. E. Logan; Greenback, B. S. Bentley. The vote of the city on Supreme Judge last fall was: Democratic: 909; Republican, 898; Greenback, 672.—It is probable that Judge Bentley, who polled the vote for Supreme Judge, will be able to hold all that he received at the November election, and the local conditions are such that he may draw off some of the regular Republican vote, leaving the fight between the Greenback and the Democratic candidates.

The World In Review.

Summary of News, Condensed from daily Telegraphic Reports.

THURSDAY.

Russia consents to a conference of the powers.—It is reported that the Russians have entered Constantinople.—The delay of the Senate, in acting upon the President's nominations causes dissatisfaction at the White House.—The paying teller of the Bank of North America has been stealing $100,000 from the bank.—Two forgers arrested in New York after an extensive series of frauds.—Gold closed at 102.—Gold value of the legal tender closed at 98.

FRIDAY.

Pope Pius IX died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon; the Cardinals living abroad have been summoned to Rome.—Intense excitement prevails in London; anti Russian demonstrations have taken place, and Mr. Gladstone's windows broken by a mob.—The Russians are near Constantinople, but not in the city.—Subscriptions to 4 per cent. loan amount to about $3,000,000.—Application made for the release of Wm. M. Tweed.—Several New York banks converting their capital into gold.—Gold closed at 102; legal tenders at 98.

SATURDAY.

Five British war vessels have been ordered to Constantinople; the British Commons voted yesterday £9,000,000 for military and naval armaments.—The conviction of Gen. Anderson is held in Washington to be the result of a partisan conspiracy.—A tornado did much damage at Augusta, Ga.—Receiver Jewett has been admitted to bail.—Cardinal McCloskey starts for Rome to-day.—Agents of Sitting Bull are trying to get the American tribes to join him in war.—Thomas J. Munroe, surveyor of the Philadelphia Board of Underwriters, testifies to the bad condition of the Metropolis before it was loaded.—Gold closed at 102, and the legal tender at 98.

MONDAY.

Garibaldi is seriously ill.—Stanley is being lionized in London.—The war feeling in both England and Russia is at fever heat.—Many of the bodies of the victims of the *Metropolis* disaster were robbed by the survivors and negroes.—The Troy *Times* establishment entirely destroyed by fire, loss $90,000, fully insured.—Only about 200 attended Col. Ingersoll's second lecture in New York last night.—Ten arches of the iron bridge over the Schuylkill River at South street, Phila., fell yesterday. Loss $100,000. It cost $770,000.—The Greek troops have been recalled.—Conservative Democrats profess to be alarmed at the persecutions in Louisiana. Gold closed at 107⅞, gold value of legal tenders 98¼ c.

TUESDAY.

The Cardinals have voted by a three-fourths majority to have no reconciliation with Italy.—The Mississippi River improvement bill, requiring six million dollars to start with, has found its way into Congress.—Hon. Wm. Welsh, brother of Hon. John Welsh, present Minister to England, died in Philadelphia yesterday.—England and Russia are to face each other in the Turkish capital. There seems no longer any doubt that the English fleet will enter the straits whether Turkey consents or not, and it is equally certain that Russian troops will occupy Constantinople. A speedy outbreak of hostilities seems more than probable.—Gideon Welle, ex-Secretary of the Navy, died last evening.

WEDNESDAY.

This morning's news does not materially change the critical aspect of affairs in the East. Russia is on the point of occupying Constantinople, if she has not already done so, and the English fleet must make its appearance in the Straits very soon, as it is given out that nothing, even to fighting Turkey herself, shall change the determination now. When these two important moves are made the crisis will have arrived. Austria is also to send her fleet to the Straits to have a hand in whatever fray ensues. Russia is gradually developing her policy as to Bulgaria and Roumania, and it amounts to saying she will suffer no interference with her iron will. England is preparing for war as rapidly as possible.—Wickersham, a democrat, has been appointed postmaster of Mobile, despite republican protests.—The Cabinet spent a good deal of time yesterday discussing Louisiana affairs.—Secretary Sherman and Attorney General Devens favor federal interference. Sherman says the Nichols government has grossly violated pledges to the administration.

Stealing To Speculate.

A Bank Teller's Heavy Defalcation.

AUGUSTUS M. TURNEY, PAYING TELLER OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERIAA, FOUND TO HAVE STOLEN $100,000—THE FIRST CRIME COMMITTED OVER EIGHT YEARS AGO.

Rumors of a heavy defalcation were circulated in Wall-st, last Thursday afternoon, and the name of a prominent trust company was mentioned as the plundered concern. Later in the day the matter was traced to the bank of North America, whose paying teller, it was learned, had appropriated to his own use over $100,000 of the funds of the bank, without the knowledge or suspicion of the officers of the bank.

The amount of the defalcation was afterward ascertained to be just $100,000. Turney said that his criminality had been occasioned by losses in speculations, dating as far back as 1869, his first offence bearing the date of the memorable Black Friday, when he took about $45,000 belonging to the bank. He had successfully covered up the deficit by alterations of his books, and it had remained undiscovered and unsuspected, increasing in amount to the present time. In carrying out his scheme, however, it became necessary to have an accomplice, and he therefore took into his confidence the receiving-teller, Charles R. Leougwell.

During this time seventeen semi-annual examinations have been made by the committees appointed by the Board of Directors. The accounts were made to appear to balance by changing the footings in long columns of figures. Of late the only figure that it was necessary to change was the fifth from the units figure, which was increased by one. It is learned, however, that the total impairment of the capital stock of the bank, including the balance of some old losses by over certification in 1873 and previously, the details of which were published at the time, will be about $988,000. According to the last statement of the bank, it had a surplus of $71,000. The impairment of $988,000, was calculated upon the basis of the actual loss of $100,000 by the defalcation. The remaining $183,000 was made up of old losses upon loans over certifications and discounts, which the bank had been carrying along, in hopes of reducing them. The bank has repeatedly lost large sums by the certification of checks for amounts not held by it at the time. Portions of these sums have since been recovered, but the principal part of the deficit, aside from the defalcation of Turney, is attributed to over-certifications.

The statement of the examiners shows the bank to be strong in cash items. The Directors are considering the propriety of either reducing the stock or making it up again to par. The former may be done. There is therefore, no reason, it is claimed, to apprehend any more serious results than another shock to public confidence and a severe lesson to officers and stockholders of the institution.

Voice of the Press.

Buffalo Express. There is a rumor that Secretary Sherman will resign the Treasury Portfolio in case the Bland silver bill becomes a law. We trust the report is incorrect. How much better it would be for the Secretary to stay at his post, and get even with Bland & Co. by paying their salaries in silver! A Congressman carting off a thousand of the dollars of his daddies, weighing some seventy pounds, would be a happy sight. If they should take to franking them home to their families, under guise of "pub. docs." it would be a severe joke on the Postal Department.

Cincinnati Gazette. Mr. Hendricks thought the time opportune for sliding down from the fence on the side of anti-resumption and silver remonetization, but he miscalculated. He was too late for the Voorhees and Ewing worshipers and too early for the other wing of his party. He yearns to be back on the top rail.

Atlantic Constitution. Col. Lucius Quintus Curtius Lucilius Ganymede Sappho Sardanapalus Lamar seems to be a sort of debilitated statesman. He is worried with the idea that there are only thirteen States to the American Union, and these thirteen States depend on Europe for the stability of their currency. We would remind the Senator that in this business he fails to represent Georgia, his native State, and Mississippi, the State of his adoption. It is more than probable, however, that it is his highest ambition to represent Mr. Lamar. This is as it should be, as the weekly papers remark. If Lucius Quintus Curtius Remus Lucilius Ganymede Sappho Orpheus Capitola Romulus Sardanapalus Vinegar Bitters Lamar can stand the racket, so to speak, we are sure his able-bodied constituents can.

Pittsburgh Telegraph. Peter Herdic, raftsman of the Susquehanna, king of the mountain forests, politician, lobbyist, good fellow, a monomaniac on the subject of forming new counties, has financially gone to the demnition bow-wows. So say the dispatches. Liabilities about one million. Assets large, but not large *enough to save him.* He has our kindliest sympathy. The Legislature will miss his remunerative presence sadly. Poor Pete Herdic!

Buffalo Express. If the "revival of Southern industry," of which we hear so much, did not run quite so strongly to the illicit distillation of whiskey it would look more hopeful.

BRADFORD BUSINESS.

JANUARY STATISTICS—150 WELLS DRILLING ON THE LAST OF THE MONTH—RIGS UP AND BUILDING, 180—WELLS COMPLETED, 110—OUTLINE OF OPERATIONS.

From the Derrick.

Our special reporter writes from Bradford as follows: Contrary to expectation, on the last day of January it was found that a few more wells were drilling in the Bradford field than at the same time on the previous month. The number of rigs building was also found to be larger than the close of December. Of these rigs many have been standing for weeks and others are being built for the purpose of holding leases rather than for immediate drilling. The number of wells drilling when the statistics were compiling was nearly 150. The number of rigs up and building was about 180. The number of wells completed was smaller than during the previous month, it being about 110. Only two dry holes were discovered, one on the Widow Beardsley farm in the Tuna Valley near the State line, the other far to the south on the Cornish farm in the neighborhood of Knapps Creek.—The volume of fresh operations appears from the figures as larger than it really is, much of the work being done from necessity and, of course, with no haste. The production cannot be otherwise than on the increase, though the appreciation will not be as it was in December. The average daily pipe line runs for the last month of the past year were 8,400 barrels daily, an increase of about 2,000 barrels over November. In January for a want of tankage rather than a falling off in production they were reduced, averaging 5,913 barrels per day. Fair minded men of the lower country do not gaze on the northern field with a jealous eye.—Many have not given the Bradford field credit for what she is worth. Not a few of those who appreciated her worth have handsomely increased their worldly gain. Excitement in the real estate exchange has run high and perhaps prices and royalties are a little inflated. A few days ago there had been no depreciation in the value of oil lands. Now and then some unfortunate who has loaded a little too heavy has had to sell at a sacrifice, but sales not forced have been made at no discount from standard rates. The general feeling north is that it is better to move slowly and stop the drill.

A WOMAN named Mary O'Keefe, better known as "Sergeant Mary," died in a New York hospital recently. Twenty-five years ago she was disappointed in love, and vowing she would never marry, assumed male attire, which she wore up to the day of her death. A very eccentric woman was Mary. As a general rule women have no ambition to wear the breeches until after they are married. Dr. Mary Walker is the only exception we can think of at present.

THE EUROPEAN situation is becoming more entangled every day, and especially displeasing to the British lion. The sick man of Europe begins to surmise that he has been deceived and deluded by his English friends, and seems to have resolved to accept the alliance and policy of his old enemy, Russia. There are many rumors of an alliance of this kind, and if it is true, it is not easy to see what England can do.

IT APPEARS now that the silver scheme in Congress may be defeated through the multiplicity of bills on the subject. The friends of silver feel so certain of their success that they are getting into a fatal squabble about the kind of dollar they shall demand. It would be strange if Jones' bonanza should peter out just when the first lead has been struck.

PETER HERDIC, of Williamsport, has failed. Liabilities $1,000,000. He believes in unlimited and free coinage of silver and the repeal of the resumption act, and we understand informed Congressman Mitchell that he must vote for the repeal or he would not receive a renomination. Mitchell voted against the repeal.

WHILE THE Democrats in the House are investigating Doorkeeper Polk, why don't they investigate Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson? We have it on Democratic authority that he is making not less than $30,000 a year on less than a Congressman's salary. If this is so, it is a matter that should be investigated.

A SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

The Buffalo *Express* Washington special, relates the following scene in the House which occurred yesterday, and which, as he says, reminds us of "the days of the fathers":

There was a ripple of excitement in the House to-day which reminded one somewhat of the days before the war, when Southern men shook their fists at each other and hurled such epithets as "coward" back and forth. What made the scene more interesting to-day was the fact that the parties to the conflict were both Democrats. The Military Academy bill was under consideration, and Mr. Aikin, of South Carolina offered an amendment reducing the pay of cadets. He said he would cheerfully vote to put West Point up to the highest bidder, or to cede it back to New York State. Several Republicans cried out: "There's no doubt of it!" Mr. Hewitt sprang to his feet and said he had no doubt of it either, especially as the gentleman came from South Carolina. The Republicans applauded and the Southern Democrats rose up in excitement, while Mr. House, of Tennessee, pushing forward near to Mr. Hewitt's seat, accused him of making the attack of a demagogue, and slandering a State by his insinuation. Mr. Hewitt rose to reply, but some one else was recognized and order was restored. The scene had, however, disturbed the elements and the House in a few minutes adjourned. The Southerners would not have been half as much disturbed if the remark had come from a political opponent.

A Romance of Divorce.

From the Syracuse Courier.

About the 1st of January there appeared in the New York *Herald* an advertisement inquiring for the address of "the daughter of the late Horace Meech," to whom it stated, the late Wm. C. Glynn of Boston had, by will, left a fortune of $80,000, application to be made to Mr. Choate, Tremont street, Boston.

Mr Horace Meech was many years ago a well known resident of Albany. Wm. C. Glynn was at the same time—perhaps a quarter of a century ago—a teacher of music in that city. Among his pupils was Miss Meech, daughter of the aforesaid. Glynn fell in love with the young lady, and she, presumably, with him, and they were married. The parents were bitterly opposed to the match, and succeeded, in a few months, in persuading their daughter to leave him. A divorce followed. Glynn removed to Boston, and was lost to sight. His divorced wife soon married a young gentleman in Rochester, who died not long afterward in the South. The widow married, for the third time, a gentleman in Buffalo. He also died, leaving the widow with one daughter, now grown up, married, and herself a mother.

The widow, in reduced circumstances, was living with a sister on Staten Island, when some Albany friends, seeing by chance the advertisement, acquainted her with its contents. She at once took measures to secure the bonanza left her by her first love. It seems that Glynn, after removing to Boston, made a fortune in the music business. Time, however, nor circumstances, made him forget "the girl he left behind him," although she had thrice married, and had become a grandmother since his eyes had beheld her.

MR. THURMAN made a sophistocal argument for unlimited silver money in the Senate the other day, but was fully answered by Senators Kernan and Christiancy.

SMETHPORT
LECTURE COURSE.

The Fifth Lecture of the Course will be delivered by

HON. H. W. WILLIAMS.

ON

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 26, 1878.

Subject:—"Rhineland."

Tickets for sale at the Post Office.

New Advertisements.

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a PAIR OF LIGHT SLEIGHS. They are of home manufacture, and of the best material. They can be seen at Pratt's Wagon Shop, on Water street.

J. DIBEL.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 10, 1878.—11-3t.

S. J. GIFFORD,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

Smethport, Pa.

CONTRACTS taken and estimates given for BRIDGE BUILDING, and all other work in this line, at lowest rates. 18-15-tf

J. C. HAMLIN,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

RANGES, STOVES,

Shelf Furniture, Tinware,

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

And every article to be found in a first-class Hardware Establishment.

JOB WORK of all kinds done at short notice by good workmen.

Cor. Main and Church Streets,

SMETHPORT, PA.

In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that on the 28, day of January A. D. 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Wallace Loucks and Frank Loucks of Bradford in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupts to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of O. A. Hotchkiss, Bradford Pa. before S. E. Woodruff Esq. Register, on the 19th day of March A. D. 1878, at 9 o'clock a. m.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 4, 1878.

In Bankruptcy,

District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that on the 28, day of January A D 1878 a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Alexander Welch of Bradford township in the county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of J C Sturgeon Esq. Bradford Pa. before S. E. Woodruff Esq. Register, on the 19th day of March A. D. 1878 at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 4, 1878.

A Romance of Divorce.

From the Syracuse Courier.

About the 1st of January there appeared in the New York *Herald* an advertisement inquiring for the address of "the daughter of the late Horace Meech," to whom it stated, the late Wm. C. Glynn of Boston had, by will, left a fortune of $80,000, application to be made to Mr. Choate, Tremont street, Boston.

Mr Horace Meech was many years ago a well known resident of Albany. Wm. C. Glynn was at the same time—perhaps a quarter of a century ago—a teacher of music in that city. Among his pupils was Miss Meech, daughter of the aforesaid. Glynn fell in love with the young lady, and she, presumably, with him, and they were married. The parents were bitterly opposed to the match, and succeeded, in a few months, in persuading their daughter to leave him. A divorce followed. Glynn removed to Boston, and was lost to sight. His divorced wife soon married a young gentleman in Rochester, who died not long afterward in the South. The widow married, for the third time, a gentleman in Buffalo. He also died, leaving the widow with one daughter, now grown up, married, and herself a mother.

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Miscellaneous.

FREE A VALUABLE INVENTION.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

WILSON SEWING MACHINE

In workmanship is equal to a Chronometer Watch, and as elegantly finished as a first-class Piano. It received the highest awards at the Vienna and Centennial Expositions. IT SEWS ONE-FOURTH FASTER than other machines. Its capacity is unlimited. There are more WILSON MACHINES sold in the United States than the combined sales of all the others. The WILSON MENDING ATTACHMENT for doing all kinds of repairing, WITHOUT PATCHING, given FREE with each machine.

AGENTS WANTED. WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.

827 & 829 Broadway, New York; New Orleans, La.; Cor. State & Madison Sts., Chicago, Ills.; and San Francisco, Cal.

For Sale by all First-Class Dealers.

Lines of Travel.

MCKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD Time table went into effect Monday, Nov. 19th, 1877, at 5.30. o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.
Larrabee.....Leave	11.40 a.m	6.00 a.m
Frisbee	11.16	6.35
Farmers Valley	11.04	6.48
Smethport	10.46	7.05
Crosby	10.09	7.41
Colegrove	9.57	7.53
Hamlin	9.45	8.05
Warsaw	9.30	8.20
Clermont.....Arrive	9.20	8.30

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.
Clermont.....Leaves	1.30 p.m	7.15 a.m
Warsaw	"	7.25
Hamlin	2.00	7.45
Colegrove	2.05	7.50
Crosby	2.10	7.55
Smethport	2.30	8.16
Farmers Valley	2.45	8.28
Frisbee	2.54	8.39
Larrabee.....Arrive	3.02	8.45

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN,
Superintendent.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIMETABLE.

On and after Thursday, June 28th 1877, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11.35 p.m
" "	Kenovo	11.00 a.m
" "	Emporium	12.55 p.m
" "	St. Marys	1.44 p.m
" "	Kane	3.20 p.m
" arr. at	Erie	7.35 p.m

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	11.00 a.m
" "	Kane	3.50 p.m
" "	St. Marys	5.18 p.m
" "	Emporium	6.13 p.m
" "	Kenovo	8.23 p.m
" arr. at	Philadelphia	7.00 a.m

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gen'l Supt.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD. Trains run on Buffalo time. Time table went into effect on Sunday, Nov. 21st, 1877. No trains run on Sunday.

MAIL.	LOCAL.	STATIONS. SOUTH.	NORTH.	MAIL.	LOCAL.
a.m.	p.m.	Dep. Buffalo Arr		p.m.	a.m.
7 10	4 35	Dep. Buffalo Arr		7 40	9 50
7 43	5 13	" Lima "		7 08	9 13
7 59	5 30	" Attica "		6 52	7 59
8 46	6 31	" Arcade "		5 53	7 10
8 53	6 32	" Yorkshire "		5 44	7 03
9 03	6 41	" Machias "		5 32	6 54
9 22	7 00	" Franklinville "		5 12	6 37
9 33	7 35	" Hinsdale "		4 54	6 03
to 10	7 50	" Erie R. R. Junction "		4 16	5 48
to 10	7 50	" Olean "		4 12	5 43
to 10		"

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., February 14, 1878.

CHURCHES.

METHODIST.—J. C. WHITESIDE, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 10½ a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting at 11½ a. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

Preaching at Norwich and at Cole Creek at 3 p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

BAPTIST.—O. J. RUSS, pastor. Services Sunday at 10½ a. m. and at 7 p. m. Sunday School immediately after the morning service. Preaching once in two weeks at the Hafner school house.

EPISCOPAL.—H. G. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 2 p. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH —Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 1130 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—E. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; E. N. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—P. E. Cotter, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—C. S. King, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—C. J. Sartwell, Smethport. *Deputy.*—J. W. Chadwick.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—Rol. Bunker, Orlando Gallup, Wm. A. Young.
Com'rs Clerk.—Jos. R. Chadwick, Smethport.
Auditors.—O. D. Coleman, J. L. Bean, M. W. Fisher.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Ben. Hogan says he is going to France. Good bye, old boy.

—Judge Ward, of Bradford, is the proud father of a 12 pound boy.

—Henry Riever let a stick of wood fall upon his fingers Tuesday, breaking one of them. This seems to be a bad week for fingers.

—The sinners are chuckling over the "raking down" the church members received at the M. E. Church last Sunday evening.

—The McKean *Miner* is now printed by steam power. And whether by steam or hand, it is an "A 1" county paper.—Potter *Journal*.

—A company of twenty-five members, to be known as the Chautauqua Oil Co., has been formed at Dunkirk, for the purpose of testing for oil in that county.

—The McKean *Miner* has wisely discarded its patent outside, and is now one of the handsomest and ablest country papers in Pennsylvania.—*Elmira Advertiser*.

—Neighbor Gould of the Cameron *Press*, has a new power press, and Barbour of the *Miner* feels huppy over a new steam engine. We congratulate both of them.—*Potter Enterprise*.

—We are informed that the Taylor Aikens & Peet, well, at or near Emporium, is a failure. At a depth of over 1600 feet no oil or sand was found. The hole is plugged, the tools removed, and another question is solved.

—A tipsy printer dining at a restaurant finds a stray clam in his oyster stew and summons the waiter. Holding up the clam he says: "My (hic) friend, here is a *strong font oyster*, or (hic) the proof lies.—*Trojan Observer*.

—P. E. Stone, well known to the people of this section as clerk of the United States Hotel, has accepted a similar position at the American Hotel, Buffalo, where his many friends in McKean will be warmly welcomed.

—The Potter *Journal* informs us that the answer to the query, why the enterprising men of Coudersport do not build a narrow gauge railroad from their place to Port Allegany, will be plainly visible if we will "keep pausing" a few months.

—The frames of the three large buildings comprising the Extract Works are erected. The raising was accomplished without fuss or accident, and the boys feel to congratulate themselves over a difficult job well and satisfactorily done.

—We copy elsewhere from the Bradford *Era*, as a matter of news simply, something further in regard to the difficulty between District Attorney Cotter and the Bradford borough authorities.—The matter will probably be referred to the court for adjustment.

—It is very probable that the proprietors of the Extract Works will put up buildings and machinery for the manufacture of their own barrels for exporting the bark extract. It will require expensive machinery, but will be a good investment, no doubt, in the end.

A gentleman picked up, in the road between Sawyer City and Tarport, a bill of sale given by A. J. Finson to M. H. Jones *et al*, which he left at this office for the owner, who can have it by calling and paying for this notice.

—The credit system asks a dealer to trust indefinitely, goods that he must pay cash for; this followed, a man may start with a large capital soon to find all he has in the hands of his customers, who flatter that their patronage is a great blessing, and never consider that it is ruinous.

—Mr. Estes Rathbone, formerly of this village, now on the U. S. detective force, is visiting friends in this vicinity. But one other detective in the United States gets a larger salary than Mr. R.—and he is the Chief. Estes' advancement has been rapid. He is now the best detective in the Union.—*Wellsville Democrat*.

—Ransom Winter of Liberty township, McKean county, was arrested last week for having in his possession stolen goods; a large quantity of stolen goods were also found on the premises of C. H. Burrows and Enoch Dudley—several wagon loads in all. The property was taken from Farmers Valley, Portville and Richburg, all the parties were arrested.—*Potter Enterprise*.

—While taking down an old hand press in our office a few days ago, a young man, son of S. M. Lyman, of this borough, met with a painful accident.—The boy was standing by looking on at the operation, and voluntarily took hold to help lift the upright portion of the press from its foundation to the floor. As it struck the floor he did not get his fingers out of the way in time, consequently the middle finger on his right hand was caught between the heavy iron and the floor, completely severing the end of the finger below the nail. Dr. Freeman attended him, and he is doing as well as could be expected. It is needless to say that no one could regret this unforeseen accident more than do we.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Michael Rouble Fatally Injured.

HE FALLS FROM THE FRAME OF THE EXTRACT WORKS, THIRTY FEET, BREAKING HIS BACK.

We had scarcely put in type a brief local this (Wednesday) afternoon congratulating the workmen at the Extract Works upon the fact that the raising of the large buildings had been accomplished without accident, when the report of the terrible accident as stated above reached us. It appears that Mr. Rouble, with the other workmen, were finishing up the work of the few days previous. He was attending to some work in the upper part of the building, when by some means, whether as the result of any one's carelessness or inattention we cannot learn; he was knocked from the timber on which he was standing, and unable to save himself fell to the ground a distance of over thirty feet, striking on his back and severing the spinal column. He was immediately taken to a neighboring house, medical attendance summoned, and everything in human power done for his relief, that was possible. The doctors state that his spinal column is completely severed, and there is little or no prospect that his life can be saved. With the most favorable result he would be a helpless cripple during life.

It is a most distressing and shocking accident. Mr. Rouble is an industrious, hardworking man and a good citizen, with a wife and three children depending upon his labor for support. He has a large circle of friends and acquaintences, all of whom will learn of his sad disaster with unutterable sorrow.

DONATION.

The friends of Rev. Burrough, pastor of the M. E. Church of Eldred, are invited to attend a donation party for his benefit, at L. L. Dennis' new *hotel, on* Friday evening, the 22nd inst. All are cordially invited.

By order of Com.

ANOTHER TRIAL.

A good many level-headed people are strongly of the opinion that the Haskill well has never had a fair chance. They believe it can be made a good well, and are willing to invest their money in supporting that belief. Thus several gentlemen have made arrengements with Mr. Haskill by which they are to go on and clean out the well and drill it deeper, and make as thorough and satisfactory a test of it as possible, and thus settle the question permanently one way or the other.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

Mr. Backer, of the Extract Works, offers the proposition to the property owners in that vicinity that if they will raise $1,000 he will put down a test well on the land purchased for the works, and if there is oil in sufficient quantities, will repay the $1,000 from the production of the well. He asks for no leases, but simply an advance of less than one-third of the expense of testing their own property, to be returned in case the test is successful. This is a liberal offer, and the land owners in that vicinity could not secure the sinking of a test well on better terms.

A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

One of the most brilliant social events that has ever occurred in this borough will take place this (Wednesday) evening, on the occasion of the marriage of Ella, the eldest daughter of Prothonotary Sartwell to Mr. Eugene Quackenbush, of New York, now stopping in the Bradford oil territory. A large number of invitations have been issued, and extensive preparations have been made to welcome the numerous guests from home and abroad, and the affair promises to be elegant in every respect. We regret that on account of the necessity of sending our forms to press on Wednesday evening we are unable to give an account of the wedding in this issue. But we can promise our readers that, judging from the flutter of excitement which has kept the social atmosphere hereabouts in continual agitation for weeks past, the toilets of the ladies will be of unsurpassable lovelinass, and the spacious and handsome residence will be crowded with a gay and brilliant company of friends and relatives of the happy and fortunate bride and groom, to whom we present in advance our heartiest wishes for continued happiness and prosperity in their future relations.

—Buffalo, New-York & Philadelphia Railway. The Buffalo, New-York & Philadelphia Railway continues to show a decided increase in all branches of its business. The comparative report for the months of January, 1877 and 1878, makes the following gratifying exhibit; the receipts from passenger traffic for January, 1877, were $4,000.87, for January, 1878, $8,357.19; from freight for January, 1877, $28,636.19; for January, 1878, $51,368.64; from mails and express for January, 1877, $1,172.88; for January, 1878, $1,197.88; from miscellaneous sources, for January, 1877, $475.81; for January, 1878, $486.59.

The total receipts for January, 1877, were $34,284.75, while for January, 1878, they reached $57,440.30, showing an increase for the month of $27,155.55, or about ninety per cent. The taxpayers of Buffalo can congratulate themselves on the fact that one at least of their railway investments promises to become remunerative.—*Express*.

—Oil has been found in another part of Crawford county, Pa., and at the present time the excitement around Spartansburg is at fever heat over the accidental discovery of oil, while driving a pipe well on the premises of W. Alsdurf. The well is only about 15 feet deep, and the oil is a heavy, black lubricating oil, very valuable if found in sufficient quantities to pay for production. Many test wells are being put down, as in the 'grasshopper' district near Titusville. Mr. Hunt of Oil City, and other operators have secured leases, and Sparta is looking up as the new centre of oildom.—Randolph *Register*.

—With a view of introducing the great new vegtable medicine known as Sierra Nevada Vigorene to the people of Smethport and vicinity, the proprietors have authorized their Agent to give away a certain number of one dollar bottles.

Those afflicted with Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Impure Blood or Bilious Disorders, please call upon or send to A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, and get a bottle of Vigorene. Take it strictly as directed upon the bottle and will not be disappointed in finding relief and a cure.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

P. E. Cotter, the District Attorney, concerning whose actions in the past week or two much has been said both publicly and privately, was yesterday rearrested on a warrant issued out of Judge Ward's office and brought before that officer. He waived an examination and gave bail for his appearance to answer at the coming term of the Quarter Sessions Court. During the time occupied in ransacting the necessary business the conduct of Cotter was so disrespectful and contemptuous that justice Ward was compelled to impose three separate fines of $5 each on him for contempt. While waiting in the Magistrate's office for the adjustment of his case he became obstreperous and having declared his intention to leave the court without satisfying the demands made upon him, the Justice placed him in the custody of a constable, and thereby secured his attendance, which was not attainable on the former occasion. The whole case is a disagreeable one, and the District Attorney has certainly acted with exceedingly bad taste, considering the fact that his first and greatest duty consists in maintaining public peace and morals.—*Era* of Saturday.

—The lecture by Hon. H. W. Williams, on Tuesday evening of the next term of Court, will be an interesting and important feature of the week, and no doubt attract a large audience. The Judge is becoming quite famous as a lecturer because of his vivid sketches of what he saw in Europe.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM BRADFORD.

HERE AND THERE IN THE NORTHERN OIL FIELD.

BRADFORD, Pa. Feb. 11, 1878.

Trains on the Narrow Gague R. R. run now to Olean, the fare through is eighty cents, but local tickets are sold at the rate of eight cents per mile and is the occasion of a great deal of complaint; the hundreds of passengers who pass daily between this place and Red Rock are praying (if praying will do any good) for a speedy completion of the Elevated railway; work I understand is to be resumed on it the latter of this week.

A 1000 barrel tank nearly full of oil belonging to Mandville & Johnson near Red Rock, burst on last Sunday; the entire contents was a total loss. Derrick city has a set of hay scales. Wood and iron storage tanks are being built everywhere. Some new rigs ae being built but not many. The Hotel Roth at Bradford is being remodelled inside, and when completed will be ahead of anything in that line in these parts. The old red bridge across West Branch has been replaced by an elegant iron one. The Parker House of which Messrs. Lewis & Davie, late of Niagara are the propietors, was opened to the public last Saturday; a grand dinner was a part of the opening ceremonies. Some of the private houses on Main street are now taking a back seat. A large hotel is being built at Red Rock. Several stages fly between that city and Duke Center, distant four miles. The noon train from Carrollton now runs daily as far as Custer City. The Opera House is occupied by something almost every night: divine services, lectures, minstrels, dramatic troupes, balls and dances are all at home there and each one rakes the stamps from the dear people. A large lamp now lights the covered entrance to Masonic Hall now a-days, or rather nights, which is considered a great improvement by many wayfaring therein. The Exchange boys have a club and suite of rooms to match. Bradford and all other oil towns this way are flourishing and hard times are only known by a comparative few.—Criminal cases are getting to be an almost daily occurrence in Judge Ward's office.

GNIK.

ELDRED.

FEB. 12th, 1878.

Mr. P. Welch, while clearing the snow from the roof of his house a few days ago, slipped from the ladder, and fell to the ground, breaking his right arm. Dr. Balfour attended him.

On Sunday, the 3d inst, Dr. Bartlett, of Olean, was thrown from his cutter while crossing the railroad track near John Stull's, by reason of the planks of the crossing being taken up causing the cutter to slide on the rails and tip. The doctor was not hurt, but the horse became frightened and ran, badly damaging both cutter and harness.

The next day (Monday) another accident occured at the same place from the same cause. Barney Boyd, from Millgrove, was stuck on the track with a heavy load of lumber. He was not able to remove the load before a train came from the south, wrecking everything but himself and the team.

Town meeting will be held at the Marsh Hotel the 19th inst.

The Peck & Freeman well, on Nelson Hooker farm, is down and said to be a good one. It is said there is no gas and the hole is full of oil. The company have locked up the derrick, and are awaiting the result of a legal difficulty with a Mr. Hardison, who purchased the land at the time it was under contract, and claims the company commenced operations after their contract had ceased.

Some parties from Bradford have purchased the old Wright store at the Lattice Bridge, where they intend opening a billiard saloon and gambling shop.

A son of Mr. John Barron froze his feet so badly on the 4th inst that he will necessarily lose four toes.

The Fowler Brook well is down 1150 feet.

The McDonald well was torpedoed last Monday, and will be an 8 barrel well.

Mr. Soules, for the last five years depot agent at this place, has been discharged, for no other apparent reason than that he was not able to do all the business of the office alone. The immence amount of freight and other business done at this depot requires the services of two or three men. Mr. Soule has done it all alone for months (at $40 a month), and having finally petitioned the company for an assistant, was removed, and two men sent in his place. Many of the business men of the plae think an injustice has been done. JEB.

FEB. 13, 1878.

Peck & Freeman well, on Nelson Hooker farm, commenced flowing on Monday, flowing over the top of the derrick. It was tubed yesterday.

The Benton & Wilcox well, on the Palmiter farm, is to be cleaned out and drilled deeper. JEB.

Neighboring Counties.

Cattaraugus.

—Limestone produces daily 8,000 barrels of oil.

—The Portville tannery employs over one hundred and sixty hands.

The First National Bank of Olean has been appointed Agent and Disignated Depository of the United States.

A very handsome writing desk, with tastefully painted advertising cards on glass, has been placed in the office of the Olean House.

Grading for a new 25,000 barrel tank has commenced on Academy Hill, Olean.

A greeny from the "rural districts" gave a three-card-monte man $300 in return for a little worldly experience at Carrolton several days ago.

Potter.

The *Enterprise* says "more deer have been killed in Potter county since January 1st than during the whole of the legal time for killing deer previous."

Judge Williams is to deliver a lecture at Coudersport during Court week.

John Pershing, of West Branch, a youth of 88 summers, since the 4th day of October has husked 400 bushels of corn, thrashed 118 bushels of grain, dug 40 bushels of potatoes, got out the splints and bottomed 20 chairs, and cut 10 cords of wood, beside "doing the chores."

A lumber job of 3,000,000 feet has just been commenced on the Pike Mills tract, Pike township.

Last year the expenditures of Potter county reached $13,887.63, being $3,484.03 in excess of the receipts. The county debt is $22,810, and the assets fall short of balancing the account by $116.87.

Tioga.

—Rev. Henry Bray, late pastor of the Baptist Church at Mansfield, has accepted a call from Marlton, N. J., twelve miles from Philadelphia.

—The route for the extention of the Corning and Covanesque Valley railroad from Elkland to Westfield is being surveyed.

A clerkship in the Auditor General's office has been offered to F. G. Churchill, editor of the Wellsboro *Gazette*, Mr. Churchill will assume his new duties in May. This is considered an excellent appointment, and we heartily congratulate our genial neighbor upon his good fortune, and that he belongs to a party in which the hardest working members are occasionally remembered by the politicians and men whom they have made.

Austin A. Kenney.

Editor Miner: It is no more than justice to the memory of a good man and eminent citizen, that those who knew him should speak of his many qualities, although he may have been to the majority of your readers unknown. You will, therefore, treat leniently, I trust, an humble tribute penned in memory of AUSTIN A. KENNEY, late Superintendent of Common Schools for Bradford County, this State, whose death was chronicled in the papers of Bradford county of week before last. Mr. KENNEY had thrice been elected to the office of Superintendent of Common Schools, and had he lived until May next would have filled the position for nine consecutive years. I had known him by reputation for several years previous to his candidacy for the present term; but not until the few weeks preceding his last election did I know much of the man personally. There were several candidates for the office and a bitter fight against Mr. KENNEY was inaugurated and kept up until the meeting of the directors in convention; but notwithstanding that the *politicians* were united against him, and fought him in *all* the ways peculiar to a political campaign, he received a vindication against the aspersions of his character by a handsome majority over all competitors on the first ballot. Through all the bitter days of that struggle, not a word was spoken or written by him against one of his opponents—nothing but the plain statement of facts in his own justification. His election was a vindication with which he was no doubt pleased, but there was no visible demonstration on his part of exultation over his defeated opponents—nothing but a quiet resumption of his arduous duties, and a closer attention to the details, as though some extra care was incumbent upon him in that his whole time for the previous few weeks had not been given exclusively to the duties of his office.

'Twas but a short time subsequent to his last election that he came to dwell in his beautiful residence situate in close proximity to the humble dwelling that I called *my* home. I remember now that a dislike had been engendered in my mind against him; (I having been very active in support of a candidate opposed to him in the then late contest,) and that I did not believe that our neighborly intercourse would be very agreeable, and certainly that I should never regret its interruption. But there is a sweet recollection of the many bright, sunny hours passed beneath his hospitable roof, and memory lingers lovingly around a quiet bit of witticism or gentle word of admonition—the first without sarcasm and the latter as a loving father would address an erring child. My relations with him in his official capacity were, of necessity not of an intimate character, but those who were brought frequently in contact with him as an officer speak only in terms of highest praise, both as regards his uniform courtesy and eminent qualifications for the position he filled. And while the cause of Education mourns the loss of a champion, I bow sorrowfully, and sadly, to the dispensation that removes from earth a Friend, whose kind words, gentle manners and friendly acts, will ever be a bright spot in memory through coming years. To the gentle, loving wife, who bows beneath the great sorrow, I tender a heartfelt sympathy, trusting that He who sent the cloud will point out to her its silver lining.

CHAS. H. ALLEN.

Smethport, Feb. 13, 1878.

DIED.

CHEVALIER.—In Corea, on Tuesday, the 3d inst. Lydia C., *Wife of Henry Chevalier*, aged eighty years.

—One of the best jokes ever perpetrated was played upon a neighboring clergyman recently—the cure of a throat and lung trouble by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic and his Golden Relief.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

An Astonishing Offer.

THE INDEPENDENT, of New York, offers in another column to give away, absolutely, a *Worcester's Unabridged* Quarto Pictorial Dictionary, which retails everywhere for $10, and is, of course, a household necessity. How they can do it is, we must confess, a mystery; but that they do there is no question.

The INDEPENDENT is now publishing Rev. Joseph Cook's famous Boston Monday Lectures, which are creating so much discussion everywhere.

See advertisement of the INDEPENDENT in this paper.

—"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and more when it prevents something incurable. Hundreds have been subject to a troublesome cough for a lifetime, as the result of neglected whooping cough. Many suppose because this disease cannot be cured, that it cannot be relieved. This is a grave mistake, often resulting as above stated. It has been found that Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup never fails to give this relief, rendering more mild and less frequent the paroxysms, and giving the disease a milder form generally even if it may not be entirely broken up. How great the folly of neglecting to resort to every means of alleviation during its progress. The following is from a dealer in Madison county, N. Y.:

"My family, consisting of four children, had the whooping cough very hard, and the only thing that would immediately relieve it was Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup. I have sold from two to three gross inside of six months. I warrant it to give entire satisfaction for all diseases of the throat and lungs. No medicine that I have ever kept sells as well.

"W. J. LYNDON, Eaton, N. Y."

Regular size and 10 cent Samples for sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Fire Insurance Paid.

Reynoldsville, Pa., February 23, 1877.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF POTTSVILLE, PA:

GENTLEMEN: It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge the promptness and fairness of your company in settling the loss sustained by me in the late fire. I have received the amount, $750, as claimed by me, and beg you to accept my thanks for your promptness and fair treatment. It certainly is a pleasure to recommend your company to the favorable notice of the public.

Very truly yours,
R. C. FAUST.

☞ C. A. Burdick, Smethport, Pa., is agent for the above-named company. Property Risks taken on application. 15a 35 t

A Decided Fact,

That Hamilton's Cough Balsam is the most effectual medicine ever offered for the lungs. A certain cure for Consumption, Decline, Bronchitis, Wasting of the flesh, Night Sweats, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, Colds, Coughs, Inflamation, Pain in the sides, and all diseases of the throat, chest and Lungs. Relief guaranteed or money re funded. Three doses of Hamilton's Cough Balsam will prove its wonderful effects. Sample bottle 25 cents. Large bottles 75 cents.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, and H. Hamlin & Co. Eldred, Pa. 15-16 eow 1y.

A Wonderful Invention.

[From the N. Y. Daily Graphic]

An invention all frugal wives will appreciate—in fact, an article that even rivals the sewing machine in usefulness—is now on exhibition at the Broadway store of the Wilson sewing Machine Company, in this city; yet it is so wonderfully simple that it can scarcely be classed as an invention, and a wonder to everybody that it was not discovered years ago. The invention consists in a very simple little attachment of the Wilson shuttle sewing machine for darning all kinds of rips, tears, worn-out places, etc., in clothing, table and bed linen, stockings, underwear, etc., in the same manner that it is done by hand, and leaves the repaired part scarcely discernable. The operator of the sewing machine can darn a large-sized hole in a bed sheet or table cloth almost instantaneously. It is to be regretted however, that this wonderful invention is patented and owned by the Wilson Sewing Machine Company, of Chicago, Ill., who will not permit its use except with one of its make of sewing machines, which the Company's manager states, is furnished with each of the Wilson shuttle sewing machines without extra price. Truly, this is a golden nest-egg for the Wilson Sewing Machine Company, and, it is said, they are running their works day and night and making and selling 300 machines a day. 15

Samaritan's Gift, the most Certain Remedy ever used.

Yes, a positive cure! Balsam Copavia and Mercury discarded. Used in the United States Hospitals, and recommended by the surgeons POST HOSPITAL, Fort Marshall, Baltimore.

I have used the Samaritan Remedy, and have found it effectual.

ALFRED C. BOWERS,
Surgeon 5th New York Volunteers.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.—They are entirely Vegetable, having no smell or unpleasant taste, will not in any way injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate. Cures in from two to four days. No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever. Let those who have despaired of being cured at once use the Samaritan's Gift. Sent by mail to any address. Price Male package, $2.00; Female, $3.00. Sold by druggists. DESMOND & Co Proprietors, 915 Race St., Phila. Pa.

Miscellaneous.

Smethport & McK. & B. Depot 'Bus

Stages run to and from all regular trains. Until further notice a conveyance will leave the Bennett House and Wright House as follows

7:45 and 11:15 a.m. & 2:00 p.m.

All orders left at the post office or either of the above hotels will receive prompt attention.

F. VICKERY, Proprietor.

THE INDEPENDENT

in its 30th Year.

WELL AND FAVORABLY KNOWN THE WORLD OVER AS THE BEST RELIGIOUS WEEKLY NEWSPAPER. IT RETAINS ALL ITS MOST DESIRABLE FEATURES AND ADDS NEW ONES.

COOK'S LECTURES.

These famous Lectures, delivered in Boston every Monday, by the Rev. Joseph Cook, are published in full, together with the introductory remarks.

PREMIUMS!

We offer Rev. Joseph Cook's valuable new volumes entitled "BIOLOGY" and "TRANSCENDENTALISM," embodying, in a revised and corrected form, the author's last winter's remarkable Monday Lectures. They are published in handsome book form, with colored Illustrations by James E. Osgood & Co., of Boston. We will mail a copy of either volume, postpaid, to every subscriber to THE INDEPENDENT who remits us $3 for a year in advance; or any Subscriber may remit $4.50, and we will send him THE INDEPENDENT for two years, in advance, and both volumes, postpaid.

Worcesters Unabridged

PICTORIAL QUARTO DICTIONARY,

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We have made a special contract with the great published house of J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, by which we are enabled to offer the most desirable Premium ever given by any newspaper in the country. We will send this Dictionary to any person who will send us the names of *Three New Subscribers and Nine Dollars*; or who will, on renewing his own subscription, in advance, send us *Two New Names* additional and $6.00; or who will renew his own subscription for three years, in advance, and send us $6.00; or for a new subscriber for three years and $6.00.

The Dictionary will be delivered at our office, or in Philadelphia, free, or be sent by express or otherwise, as may be ordered, from Philadelphia, at the expense of the subscriber.

The Subscriber under this offer will not be entitled to any other Premium.

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P. O. Box 2787. New York City.

☞ Cut out this advertisement, as it will not appear but twice. 14-16-6t

Legal.

Licensees.

THE following petitions have been filed with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of McKean county, to February sessions 1878:

FOR TAVERN LICENSES.

W K Nye & R H McCarthy,	Bradford Boro.
W M Lewis & H W Davis,	do
Ehenan Hoyer,	do
James C Fox,	do
J W Himphrey, Jr.,	do
Peter Follett,	do
Henry M Dewitt,	do
J P Abbott,	do
Hector J Graham,	do
Wellington Smith,	do
Page Palmiter,	do
Thomas Dalton,	do
F B Dean & C B Hyslip,	do
Elon Dix & B F Knight,	do
Albert Pierce,	do
J T Collins,	Bradford Boro.
Jas Harrigan,	do
Thos & Jos Anglum,	do
J & B Kelley,	do
T D Andrews,	Bradford Twp.
G W Morgan,	do
P A Youngs & E Southerland,	do
Geo H Dewitt,	do
U Deviner,	do
C W Roberts	do
Martin McKenoulty,	do
C Miller & C E Gable,	do
James Carroll & Thos Wasburn	do
S A Stillwell,	do
O D Bloss,	Otto Township.
O F Harlenburgh,	do
F D Straight, Custer City,	Bradford Tp.
Michael Kelly, do	do
Wm G Riddle, do	do
Simon Pelton, do	do
B H Dotrim, do	do
Frank Pallman, Gillmor City,	do
Edward McElroy, Jr., do	do
Chauncy sharpe, do	do
Farr & Thompson, Sawyer City,	do
James Hoss, State Line,	do
Dennis O'Keeffe, Kendall Creek,	do
C A Pease, do	do
Wm F Mason, do	do
Jonas Artley, do	do
Thos. McGovern & John McGovern, do	do
Phelps & Pen, do	do
Sawyer & Johnson, do	do
Joseph Norton, do	do
Sam P Cary, Red Rock,	do
E Roberts & D McDonald, do	do
G M Fox, Duke Center,	Otto Township.
Patrick McCartan, Alton,	Layfayette Twp.
Benjamin F Wright, Smethport Boro.	
F W Meese, Kane,	Wetmore Township.
H E Locker, do	do
Wm L Starkweather, Ceres,	Ceres Township.

FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LIQUOR LICENSE.

N R Collins,	Bradford Boro.
J L Andrews,	do
Thomas Connelly,	do
W W Dey,	do
R H Farnham,	Bradford Twp.
Chas. H Gregory & Frank Wood,	Derrick City, Bradford Township.
Washingt on Alden, Gillmor City.	do
C W Staats, Kendall Creek,	do
Keiron Hanlon, Port Allegany,	Liberty Twp.

FOR EATING HOUSE LICENSE.

Ed Dolan,	Bradford Boro.
Fred schutt,	Bradford Boro.
Nathan Lazarus,	do
G P Brooks,	do
John Boniface, Gillmor City,	Bradford Twp.
D H Furlow, Kendall Creek,	do
J H McQuillen Custer City,	do
C M Coleman,	Eldred Township.
James M Tracy,	Keating Township.
Sidney Seaward & Daniel Boyd,	Otto Twp.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:
(SEAL.) Certified from the originals on file February 6, 1878.

C. K. SARTWELL, Clerk.
Per. JOHN R. CHADWICK, Dep.

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania:

Byron Alford of McKean County Pennsylvania a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all Creditors who have proved their debts; and other persons interested, to appear on the 1st day of March 1878, at 11 o'clock, a.m., before S. E. Woodruff Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, Erie Pennsylvania, to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, Notice is hereby given that the Second and Third Meeting of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
15-16-3t Clerk.

Miscellaneous.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Abstract of Time Table, Adopted November, 18, 1877.

PULLMAN'S BEST DRAWING ROOM and SLEEPING COACHES, combining all Modern Improvements, are run through without change between Salamanca, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and New York. Hotel Dining Coaches between Chicago and New York.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 8, †	No. 12.*	No. 4.	No. 6.
D'kirk, L've	.....	1.05 p. m.	.....	7.05 p. m.
Le Val. "	.....	2.5 "	.....	8.45 "
Cincin'l "	.....	9.55 "	.....	.....
Cleve'land "	.....	7.00 a. m.	.....	.....
Salam'ca "	.....	3.55 p. m.	.....	9.12 "
Olean "	.....	4.30 "	.....	10.01 "
Cuba "	.....	4.30 "	.....	10.25 "
Genesee "	.....	5.20 "	.....	11.50 "
Andover	.....	.....	.....	12.15 pm
Buffalo Arr.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Niag Falls "	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hi'sville L've	8.50am:	6.35 p m:	12.35am:	1.40
Elmira Arr.	12.35 "	8.40 "	2.30 "	4.30
Bing'ton "	12.38pm:	10.52 "	4.35 "	7.30
Pt Jervis"	4.45 "	3.36 a m	8.35 "	.....
New York"	7.35pm:	7.25 a m	12.25pm:	.....

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD.

4.40 a m, except Sundays, from Dunkirk. Stopping at Sheridan 5.15, Forestville 5.30, Smith's Mills 6.05, Perrysburg 6.42, Dayton 7.05, Cattaraugus 8.00, Little Valley 9.25, Salamanca 9.55, Great Valley 10.07, Carrollton 10.25, Vandalia 11.00, Olean 11.40, arriving 12.05, Hinsdale 12.24, Cuba 1.05, Friendship 2.58, Belvidere 3.05, Phillipsville 3.40, Scio 4.05, Genesee 4.35, Andover 5.40, Alfred 6.32, Almond 6.54, and arriving at Hornellsville at 7.30 p m.

9.30 a m, daily from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheridan 9.37, Forestville 9.50, Smith's Mills 10.05 Perrysburg 10.27, Dayton 10.40, Cattaraugus 11.00 Little Valley 11.17, a m, Salamanca 11.45, Great Valley 11.52, Carrollton 12.10, Vandalia 12.27, Allegany 12.40, Olean 1.05, Hinsdale 1.20, Cuba 1.35, Friendship 1.57, Belvidere 2.03, Phillipsville 2.23, Scio 2.52, Genesee 3.18, Andover 4.45, Alfred 6.12, Almond 5.34, arriving at Hornellsville at 5.55 p m.

6.15 p m, daily from Salamanca, stopping for passengers having tickets, at Olean 8.05, and Genesee 11.19 p m, arriving at Hornellsville 1.20 a m.

9.15 p m, daily from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheridan 9.31, Forestville 9.47, Smith's Mills 9.52, Perrysville 10.15, Dayton 10.33, Cattaraugus 11.00, Little Valley 11.26 and arriving at Salamanca at 11.45 p m.

WESTWARD

STATIONS.	No. 3.*	No. 9. †	No. 1.*
New Y'k L've	7.00 p.m.:	7.00 p.m.:	9.00a.m.
P't Jervis "	10.56 "	11.35 "	12.15 p m
Hi'sville L've	8.15 a m	12.30 p m	5.16 pm
Andover L've	.....	1.15 p m	.....
Genesee "	9.17 "	1.34 "	6.37 pm
Olean ..... "	10.17 "	2.22 "	10.09 "
Olean ..... "	10.40 "	3.00 "	11.15 "
Gt Valley "	11.11 "	3.33 "	.....
Salamanca Arr.	11.36 "	3.48 "	11.50 "
Cleveland "	7.20 p m	.....	.....
Cincinnati "	5.30 a m	.....	.....
Gt Valley L've	11.47 p m	4.15 a m	12.22 am
Dunkirk Arr.	1.30 "	5.55 p m	2.30 "

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD

2.30 a m, daily from Hornellsville, stopping at Canisteo 3.03, Olean 3.25, and arriving at Salamanca at 10.55 a m

4.30 a m, except Sundays from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 4.56, Alfred 5.35, Andover 5.49, Genesee 7.21, Scio 7.43, Phillipsville 8.07, Belvidere 8.30, Friendship 8.56, Cuba 9.56, Hinsdale 10.45, Olean 11.20, Allegany 11.45, a m, Vandalia 12.07, Carrollton 12.10, Great Valley 1.30, Salamanca 1.56, Little Valley 2.22, Cattaraugus 2.35, Dayton 2.51, Perrysburg 3.07, Smith's Mills 3.42, Forestville 4.02, Sheridan 4.17, and arriving at Dunkirk at 5.30 p m.

12.30 p m, daily from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 12.53, Alfred 13.43, Andover 1.03, Genesee 1.24, Scio 1.52, Phillipsville 2.21, Belvidere 2.50, Friendship 3.06, Cuba 3.32, Hinsdale 3.57, Olean 4.30, Allegany 4.55, Vandalia 5.06, Carrollton, 5.22, Great Valley 5.38, Salamanca 5.57, Little Valley 6.14, Cattaraugus 6.27, Dayton 6.33, Perrysburg 6.50, Smith's Mills 7.17, Forestville 7.38, Sheridan 7.57, and arriving at Dunkirk 8.45, p m.

1.10 p m, daily, except Sundays from Hornellsville, stopping at Canisteo 1.51, Belvidere 4.10, Olean 4.55, Carrollton 6.44, and arriving at Salam

Farm, Dairy and Household.

Veterinary.

DISEASES OF THE HORSE'S FEET—CAUSES AND REMEDIES. NO. 3—QUITTOR. From the Husbandman.

Quittor is a disease caused by injury to the foot. Stone bruise, overreach, or blow of any kind, may produce it, or injury by a prick in shoeing. In fact, any wound of the foot, from whatever cause, often ends in quittor. What is commonly called gravel, is quittor of more or less severity, and should always receive prompt attention, as the matter or pus formed, for want of an outlet, causes serious disorder in the foot affected, and must, in order to prevent long and protracted lameness, or the total ruin of the animal affected, have an opening made for the exit of all such matter formed. This is done by carefully and skillfully feeling with a flexible probe for the direction of the sinuses forming. Do this very carefully, then, with a small, double-edged paring knife, pare down to the very bottom of the wound. Separate the diseased or detatched hoof; having done this, procure one and a half drams of sulphate of zinc, mix in one pint of water, and, with a rubber syringe, inject into the wound daily, for three or four days; then, instead of the zinc, inject compound tincture of myrrh and aloes. Do this a few days, and if you should find the healing process tardy, repeat the zinc. Keep on a poultice of bran 3 parts, flaxseed meal 1 part; keep the system cool by a laxative diet, carrots, potatoes, bran mashes, etc. This constitutes the proper treatment for quittor; but should the case be severe, none but a duly qualified practitioner should by any means tamper or meddle with it, as they will be more likely to do harm than good. The matter usually shows itself at the point of the heel, just between the hair and hoof, but may, and often does, show itself at other points of the coronet. Of course, the shoes must in all cases be removed.

WM. HORNE, V. S., &c.
Janesville, Wis., Jan., 22, 1878.

Ice Houses Above Ground.

I noticed in a November number that you closed a discussion with L. S. Hardin relative to ice houses above ground. I understand Mr. H. to claim that ice houses above ground are only a success where ice can be obtained 12 inches thick.—Having spent considerable money in experimenting with the use of ice for curing meats in summer, I have some decided opinions on this subject. Ice of any thickness will keep better above ground than below, if properly protected from air, moisture, and heat. My brother, who is in the wholesale butter and cheese business, has an ice house about 25 feet square. The cold chamber is on a level with his cellar floor. The space corresponds in size with the chamber below, and when filled has a mass of ice 23 feet square and 12 feet high. This ice wastes about one half during the season. With the refrigerating room in constant use the temperature is usually about thirty-five degrees. This room is lighted by two windows, each having three sets of sash tightly cemented in place. The drainage from the ice is well cared for, and the condensing of the moisture of the room so perfect that sweeping of the floor at any time will raise a dust. The success of this plan is secured by the absolute protection the builder gave the interior from outside influences, and the simple yet perfect plan of condensing the moisture of the cold chamber.

I have studied most of the plans of refrigerating now in use, and am fully satisfied that this is the best for fruit preserving, dairy, or curing purposes. I am about arranging one in my pork-packing house on a large scale, and one on my farm for dairy purposes. It is not a patented arrangement, and if any of your readers desire to build one, let them say so, and I will cheerfully explain fully how it can be done at a very moderate cost.—*John Taylor, in the Country Gentleman.*

WASTAGE IN GRINDING WHEAT.—Some first-rate wheat will yield forty pounds of flour, and about twelve and a half of bran and middlings; and, as a general rule, a first-rate quality of wheat should not lose more than one pound to the bushel if several bushels are ground at a time. Of course, in grinding one bushel the wastage would be greater, because as much would stick to the stone, bolting cloth, and apparatus generally, as though a hundred were run through the mill. In spring wheat the wastage is sometimes a little more than in good winter wheat; but if fairly cleaned, the yield of flour should be about thirty-eight pounds to the bushel, and the remainder bran and shorts, allowing a pound per bushel wastage. It would be well if farmers looked into this matter more carefully than they do, and weighed their grain before it was sent to the mill, and the product on its return, deducting toll if the latter has been taken out in pay for grinding.

OUR FRUIT CROP.—The value of fruit crops in the United States is estimated by the government statistician at $150,000,000 annually, or about half the value of the wheat crop. The value of the annual crop of Michigan is put down at $4,000,000. California has 60,000 acres of vineyards, producing 10,000,000 gallons of wine annually, besides vinegar, raisins, brandy and fresh grapes. The other states produce 5,000,000 gallons of wine annually. The single port of Norfolk, Virginia, reported 3,000,000 quarts of strawberries this year. Illinois, whose fruit growing is of recent origin, now has 320,000 acres of orchards.

APPLE BLOSSOMS IN THE WINTER.—The Worcester *Spy* says that early in the winter a lady in Ashburnham, Mass., took a dry stick from a brush heap and put it in a flower pot to support a house plant. Soon afterwards a green spot appeared on the seemingly dead stick, and developed into a bunch of apple blossoms, with all the beauty and perfume of June.

THE *Husbandman*, published at Elmira, N. Y., is one of the ablest agricultural papers published. It contains in each issue a *verbatim* report of the discussions of the Elmira Farmers' Club, which meets weekly, and is composed of men who use their brains as well as their hands in successful farming. This department of the MINER is and will continue to be indebted to the *Husbandman* for many valuable hints.—Those of our farming patrons who think they need a purely agricultural paper (and what farmer does not!) will do well to subscribe for the *Husbandman*.

HAIR SNAKES.—The agricultural editor of a leading New York paper declines to publish a correspondent's views on the subject of hair snakes, and then proceeds to denounce the whole thing as too ridiculous to be worth the time spent in discussing it. Nature does not produce animals or plants in that way, and what are called "hair snakes" hatch from eggs the same as other snakes.

Krupp's Great Gun Factory.

ITS PROGRESS FROM TEN MEN EMPLOYED IN 1810 TO NINE THOUSAND IN 1877.

From the Revue Britannique.

BERLIN, December, 1877.—An international congress of a rare character assembled a short time ago at Bredelar, in Rhenish Prussia. Mr. Krupp, the greatest gunmaker of the entire world, and director of the celebrated foundry at Essen, invited representatives of all nationalities—Russian, English, Austrian, Belgian, Spanish, Portugese, Danish, Brazilian, and even Japanese—to witness the experiments of a new piece of artillery, the plated cannon, or, as it is called in German, the "Panzer canone." The number of officers present at these interesting experiments was fifty-five.—The object was to solve two problems considered extremely difficult, and which have hitherto defied the ingenuity of inventors: First, a permanent pointing in aim; secondly, the protection of the piece. Now, this new Krupp gun has no recoil, and, therefore, it is only necessary to aim it once if the object does not change. In the second place it can neither be damaged nor dismounted by the enemy. The artillerymen who serve it are sheltered in a sort of sentry box formed by iron plates of about twenty inches in thickness. This sentry box contains the gun and the gunners. The roof and the exterior sides are protected by earth, while the front is pierced by a hole for the passage of the mouth of the gun.—The enemy can see nothing but this hole. The experiment was so decisive that almost all the officers wanted to go into the sentry box while two enormous seige guns showered shot upon them at short range. This invention may bring about a revolution in the art of defending strongholds.

It is known that the Emperor, while at the military manoeuvres at Essen, visited the factory of the Messrs. Krupp, and this affair recalls the origin of this great industrial family. When the first chief of the factory came to Essen the village had only 3,000 inhabitants. To-day it has 40,000. Krupp commenced in 1810 with ten workmen, and in 1843 he had one hundred. It was his son, Alfred Krupp, that gave the establishment the prodigious development to which it has reached to-day. It was from England that he brought his method of making steel, and he has wonderfully improved upon it by combining it with the Bessemer process. In 1863 he had 4,000 hands employed, and he has 9,090 at present. The buildings of the factory cover a space of over two hundred acres, and are surmounted by 100 chimneys.—A workingmen's city, with three thousand houses, gives to the hands apartments which are rented at from $40 to $50 a year.

An association for providing food, with twenty-two salesrooms, furnishes the inhabitants, at reduced prices, with all they desire. A single bakery makes 400,000 pounds of bread in a month.—There is in the factory of Essen, 413 steam engines, representing a total of 17,000 horses, and 77 steam hammers for striking iron, among which figures the famous hammer called "Fritz," and which weighs 100,000 pounds. There are 30 miles of railway communicating with the different parts of the manufactory, as well as 40 miles of telegraph lines. The establishment can manufacture in twenty-four hours 2,700 rails, 150 locomotive wheels, 180 wagon wheels, and 1,500 shells; and in a month 250 field pieces and 54 others of larger calibre.

A New Scheme.

Some gentlemen, with an eye to the main chance, are proposing to build a railroad on the berm bank and tow path of the Erie and some of the lateral canals—the object being to tow the boats by locomotive power. This would be really quite a novel method of introducing steam on the canals, and perhaps may prove to be the much coverted solution of that question.

The Albany *Press* says: A bill will be introduced into the Legislature ceding to this company the use of both banks of the canal, the road agreeing to keep the canals in repair, and thus remove this great expense from taxpayers. The company thus start out with their road bed all graded and fenced, and have merely to lay its sleepers and rails, and build narrow gauge locomotive and rolling stock. The company claims it can tow loaded boats at 15 cents a mile, using 20 horsepower locomotives to tow three and four boats at a time, and make the road trip between Albany and Buffalo in one-third less time than is now required. Another view which meets the approval of the humanitarians is that there will be no worn out or sore-breasted horses. Nothing has been said as yet relative to the running of passenger trains, but it is conjectured from the opposition already shown to the new enterprise that the Central railroad management foresees in this new scheme, the germ of a mighty opposition, more especially since it is known that many Boston capitalists who are in the Boston and Albany railroad company have taken several thousand shares of stock in the new road. It is possible that additional tracks on either side of the canal are intended, on which to run passenger trains, leaving the inner ones for the boat-propelling locomotives and freight cars. The canals are usually closed five or six months in the year, and during this period it is proposed to utilize the road by running almost continuous.

Miscellaneous.

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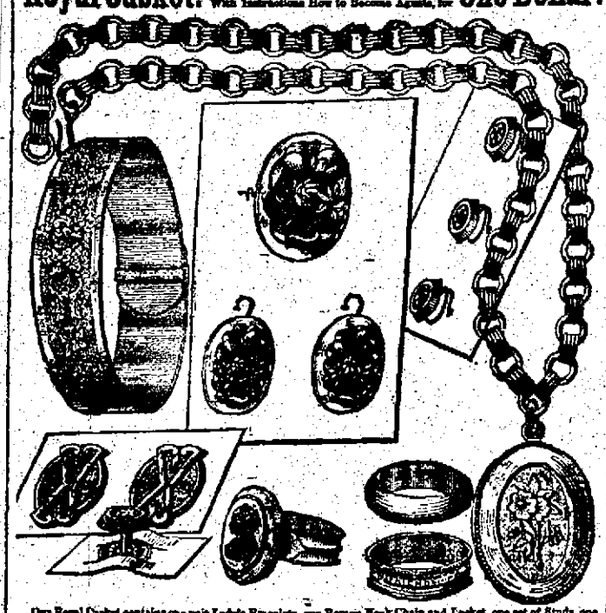

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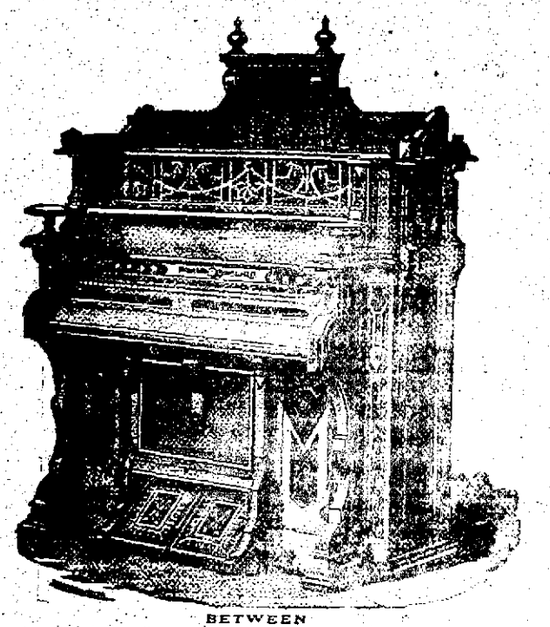

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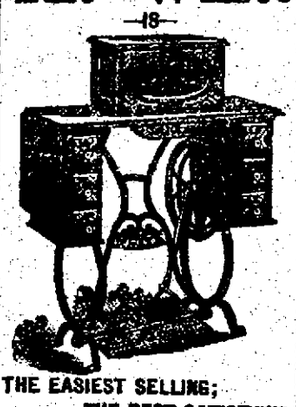

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